July 3, 1755. NUMB. 1384.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

By Captain Richardſon, *arriv'd in* Maryland, *in a ſhort Paſſage from* London, *we have the following Advices.*

His MAJESTY'S *moſt gracious* SPEECH *to both* HOUSES *of Parliament, on* Friday, *the Twenty-fifth Day of* April, 1755.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

THE many eminent Proofs which you have given of your Duty and Affection to My Perſon and Government, during the Courſe of this Seſſion of Parliament, have afforded Me the greateſt Satisfaction; and the Zeal you have ſhewn for ſupporting the Honour, Rights, and Poſſeſſions of My Crown, has been no leſs agreeable to Me.

My Deſire to preſerve the Publick Tranquility has been ſincere and uniform. I have religiouſly adhered to the Stipulations of the Treaty of *Aix-la-Chapelle*; and made it My Care not to injure, or give juſt Cauſe of Offence to, any Power whatſoever. But I never could entertain a Thought of purchaſing the Name of Peace, at the Expence of ſuffering Encroachments upon, or of yielding up, what is juſtly belonging to *Great-Britain*, either by ancient Poſſeſſion, or by ſolemn Treaties. Your Vigour and Firmneſs, on this important Occaſion, have enabled Me to be prepared for ſuch Contingencies as may happen. If reaſonable and honourable Terms of Accommodation can be agreed upon, I ſhall be ſatisfied. In all Events, I ſhall rely on the Juſtice of Our Cauſe, the effectual Support of My People, and the Protection of the Divine Providence.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I return you My Thanks for the neceſſary Proviſions you have made for the Service of the current Year. The extraordinary Supply which you have granted Me, towards augmenting My Forces by Sea and Land, is ſuch a Proof of your Confidence in Me, and of your conſtant Attention to the Service of your Country, that I cannot ſufficiently expreſs the Satisfaction I take, in this ſeaſonable Care of the Safety of My Kingdoms and Dominions; or in the Evidence it has produced, of the Extent of Our Publick Credit, and of the Zeal of My Subjects, in this Conjuncture.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

I have nothing to deſire of you, but ſteadily to purſue thoſe good Principles, which you have ſo ſolemnly profeſſed to Me, and, with ſo much Honour to yourſelves, adhered to. Let it be your Endeavour to maintain Tranquility and good Order in your ſeveral Countries; and to cultivate in My good Subjects juſt Notions of My Government and Meaſures, which are, and ſhall always be, directed to their Happineſs and Proſperity.

Then the Lord Chancellor, by His Majeſty's Command, ſaid;

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

It is His Majeſty's Royal Will and Pleaſure, That this Parliament be prorogued to Tueſday *the Twenty-ſeventh Day of* May *next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to* Tueſday *the Twenty-ſeventh Day of* May *next.*

ALGIERS, March 7.

IN the Treaty with England, which the Dey lately confirmed, the Britiſh Conſul took particular Care to have included the Article, whereby all Ships appearing with Engliſh Colours, and certain other Diſtinctions agreed upon, ſhall not be viſited or moleſted by the Corſairs of this Regency.

Legborn, March 30. Mr. Standardy, who was Conſul from their Imperial Majeſties at Algiers, arrived here Yeſterday on board an Engliſh Ship, on which he embarked as ſoon as he heard that the Algerines were reſolved to declare War with the Grand Duke of Tuſcany, at the ſame Time with the Dutch.

Hague, April 13. The States General have wrote to the Baron de Hochepied, their Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople, to give him Advice of the Rupture with the Algerines; at the ſame Time directing him to endeavour to engage the Grand Signior to make Uſe of his Authority to oblige thoſe Pirates to alter their Behaviour with Reſpect to this Republick. There is the more Reaſon to think, that the Porte will intereſt itſelf in this Affair, becauſe the Turks themſelves muſt be great Sufferers by this Breach of the Peace, on Account of the frequent Occaſion they have to make Uſe of Dutch Ships in their own Trade.

Paris, April 7. It is expected that the next General Aſſembly of the Clergy will be one of the moſt Important that has been held a great while, ſeveral Biſhops being determined to inſiſt upon the Convocation of a National Council, and to demand the holding Provincial Councils every five Years. It is likewiſe reported, that ſome Attempts will be made in this Aſſembly to revoke the King's Declaration of the Second of September, and to demand, that the Cognizance of Eccleſiaſtical Affairs may be taken out of the Hands of Parliaments; but this Report ſeems to have the leſs Foundation, becauſe the King is determined to have his Declarations ſtrictly complied with.

Peterſburgh, March 27. The Court has reſolved to have all the Regiments of Foot conſiſt of twelve Companies, beſides three Companies of Grenadiers of 200 Men each. It is likewiſe reſolved, to raiſe ſeven new Regiments of Cuiraſſiers. Mr. Guickens, Miniſter from the King of Great-Britain, having deſired to be recalled, Sir Hanbury Williams is ſhortly expected here in his Room. The Importation of Salt from foreign Countries is prohibited under very ſevere Penalties.

Stockholm, April 4. This Court, and that of Ruſſia, having agreed upon a new Plan for regulating the Limits of Finland; the Commiſſaries of the two Powers are to meet at Abo towards the End of this Month, in order to come to a definitive Concluſion upon this Subject.

Vienna, April 5. A few Days ſince it was declar'd at Court, that the Archduke Joſeph, and the reſt of the young Princes and Princeſſes, ſhould, for the future, have the Title of Royal Highneſſes given them, inſtead of that of Serene Highneſſes.

Madrid, March 28. The Reality of a Treaty concluded between this and the French Court admits not of the leaſt Doubt. Its Contents are alſo expreſly ſaid to be a Renewal of the former ſubſiſting Treaties, with the Addition of certain Articles relative to the preſent State of Affairs, by which they are mutually engaged to ſupport each others Claims in the Weſt-Indies.

Naples, March 28. The King has appointed the Marquis de Fogliani to be Viceroy of the Kingdom of Sicily; and that Nobleman is accordingly preparing immediately to go and take Poſſeſſion of that Poſt. We are aſſur'd a Negotiation is on the Tapis between this Court and that of Rome, for the Exchange of the Province of Aquila for that of Le Beneventin. We ſpeak alſo of another more important, by which this Crown is to be exempt from the Tribute it pays annually to the Holy See.

Legborn, April 2. Since the Rupture of the Algerines with the State of Tuſcany has been confirm'd, the Marine of this Dutchy has been fitting out with all poſſible Expedition, in order to protect our Merchant Ships. Some Merchants here have form'd an Aſſociation, in which thoſe of Genoa, Venice and Naples, will join, for fitting out ſome Ships to cruize againſt the Algerines.

Toulon, March 30. Notwithſtanding all the Talk of a War, ariſing from the military Preparations making both in France and England, no Orders are yet ſent here from the Court to fit out the twelve Ships lying in our Harbour, the Report, ſpread ſome Time ago, that eight of thoſe Ships ſhould be made ready to reinforce the Squadron at Breſt, appearing to be without Foundation: Nor is there any News of levying Sailors all along the Coaſts of Provence.

Paris, April 11. An Arret from the Council of State impoſes 50,000 Livres per Annum on the ſeveral Pariſhes in the Suburbs of this Capital; ordering the Money to be employed in building Barracks for the Swiſs Guards.

M. Godeheu, who ſucceeds M. Dupleix, as Governor of Pondicherry, is charged, as ſoon as he arrives there, to make ſome Propoſals of Accommodation to the Governor of the Engliſh Company upon the Coaſt of Coromandel. The Marquis du Queſne is alſo ſoon expected home from his Government of Canada, in which he is to be ſucceeded by M. de Vaudreuil, who goes on board the Breſt Fleet. This Gentleman is a Native of Canada, and whilſt he was in that Country gain'd the Friendſhip and Confidence of the Indians to that Degree, that they uſed to call him their Father Vaudreuil. We cannot tell whether in Caſe of a Rupture with the Engliſh, Spain would openly embrace our Intereſt, being quite ignorant of the Tenor of the Treaty pretended to have been lately concluded between that Court and ours.

Paris A-La-Main, April 14. Laſt Friday was the Day fix'd by the Parliament to conſider of the King's laſt Anſwer, but what was done is not known, any farther than that the Remonſtrances which that Body propoſes to make to the King were drawn up, and conſiſt of ſixteen Heads, the Contents of which are kept ſecret till they are preſented to his Majeſty, which is to be done by a ſolemn Deputation of Forty Members. It is difficult to conceive the Impreſſion which the King's Anſwer made upon thoſe who ſide with the Parliament, who expected one much more in their Favour. There has been another Refuſal of the Sacraments in the Pariſh of St. Stephen upon the Hill, which the Parliament has taken Cognizance of.

Amſterdam, April 18. An Advice Ship is ſpeedily to be ſent out to give Notice to the Homeward-bound Eaſt-Indiamen of the Breach of Peace by the Algerines, having Orders to cruize, in Expectation of their Return, off the Weſtern Coaſt of Africa. Thirteen Ships ſailed out of the Texel the 16th for the Whale Fiſhery in Greenland.

Hague, April 17. It is ſaid, 15 Men of War will be ſent to the Mediterranean and the Streights Mouth, to protect our Trade to the Levant, and the Eaſt-Indies.

Paris A-la-Main, April 18. On Monday the Firſt Preſident waited upon his Majeſty with the Remonſtrances of the Parliament relative to the laſt Arret of the Council, and his Majeſty's laſt Anſwer. He had a long Conference with the King upon this Occaſion, during which his Majeſty behaved in ſo mild and friendly a Manner, that thoſe who ſide with the Parliament flatter themſelves with a favourable Anſwer. His Majeſty has fixed on Saturday next to give his Anſwer, when a Deputation of forty Members will be ſent from the Parliament to receive it.

Liſbon, March 15. *By the Arrival of one of our Men of War from Rio de Janeiro, we receive Advice from Nova Colonia, that our Troops, acting in Concert with the Spaniards which had advanced to the River Jacubi, could not reach the appointed Place of Rendezvous on that River; but for Want of Carriage and Proviſion were reduced to ſtop at the Tigre, and afterwards to turn off toward Buenos Ayres, in which Retreat they were attacked by the Topas Indians, who a long Time troubled them in their March; ſo that our Forces having miſſed the projected Conjunction, were reduced to come back to the River Pardo, after the Trouble of a fruitleſs Campaign.*

LONDON.

April 19. *According to Advices from Madrid, dated the 28th of March, at the Iſſue of a Grand Council held in the King's Preſence, Orders were diſpatched to the Officers of the Land Forces to get ready their Equipages, that they may be able to take the Field at a ſhort Warning. All the Sea Officers are ordered to keep themſelves in Readineſs to go on board ſuch Ships as the Court ſhall hereafter indicate. As to the late Report of a new Treaty being concluded between France and Spain, they ſay it is no longer talk'd of at Madrid; ſo that they imagine that they ſay it is no longer talk'd of at Madrid; ſo that they imagine that Rumour was groundleſs, or elſe the Treaty in Queſtion muſt be kept very ſecret, ſince no Body there can tell the Contents of it. Sir Benjamin Keene continues to confer frequently with the Spaniſh Miniſtry about the Differences ſubſiſting between the two Courts, relative to the Trade and Navigation of the Engliſh in the Weſt-Indies.*

The following is a Part of ſome Advices from Paris, dated April 4. ---- "*They write from Breſt, that M. Macnamara has cauſed himſelf to be carried thither from Nantes, notwithſtanding the violent Fit of the Gout with which he was ſeized in that City, being deſirous of giving Orders in Perſon concerning the Embarkation of the Forces. There are thirteen Ships already in the Road, and the others will be ready in a ſhort Time. The Troops were expected there Yeſterday. His Majeſty is very generous to them: He allows the Common Men Five Sols each per Day without Deduction, beſides their Maintenance, from the Time of their going on board till their Return to France; the Captains are to have each* 230 *Livres per Month, without any Deduction for Recruiting; and the Lieutenants* 125 *Livres.*"

In the Amſterdam Gazette we find the following Paragraph, dated from London, April 8.------"The Duke de Mirepoix had again laſt Week ſeveral Conferences with his Majeſty's Miniſters; but we don't ſee that they have been productive of any Thing which can give the leaſt Hopes of an Accommodation between the two Courts; ſo that the Publick now look upon a War to be unavoidable; and if the two Powers do not immediately declare War, 'tis becauſe all the Preparations muſt be finiſhed firſt, in order to carry it on vigorouſly."

Yeſterday there was one of the greateſt Courts at St. James's that has been for ſome Time paſt.

Yeſterday and the Day before great Numbers of Recruits for Col. Pattiſon's Regiment of Marines, ſet out from the Parade for Portſmouth, the Place of Rendezvous.

The Carolina Yacht was Yeſterday ordered to the Nore, in order to be in Readineſs.

The Letters from Madrid contain ſuch contradictory Reports, that it is very eaſy to diſcern Things are in ſuch a State of Confuſion there, that till one Party prevails over the other, no true Judgment can be formed of the Turn that Affairs will take.

By a private Letter from Vienna we learn, that the Regiment of Count Henry Daun is arrived there from Bohemia, and that two Battalions out of the three of which it is compos'd march'd immediately for Croatia, upon the Arrival of an Expreſs with Advice that a conſiderable Detachment of Dragoons have been cut to Pieces by the Rebels.

They write from Paris, That Orders have been ſent to augment the Squadron at Breſt with ſeven Ships of the Line, and to take a ſtrict Survey of all the Proviſions for the Land Forces before they are embarked.

We learn from Amſterdam, that they have received Advice from Genoa of a Dutch Ship, richly laden, that has already been taken by an Algerine on the Coaſt of Italy, which augments very much the general Conſternation, and the Indignation of the common People, at the deplorable State of the Marine.

We hear from Perſons of great Credit, that there is at preſent a good Underſtanding between our Court and the Court of Pruſſia; and that there is the greateſt Probability of its being ſoon ſtrengthened and increaſed.

It is reported, that they want but two hundred Men to compleatly man the Fleet.

April 22. The Wine for the Uſe of his Majeſty on his Voyage and Journey is pack'd up, and, it is ſaid, his Majeſty will ſet out on Friday the 2d of May.

The Baggage of the Right Hon. the Earl of Holderneſſe, Secretary of State, is packing up to go by Sea to Bremen, to be ſent from thence to Hanover.

The Mayor and Aldermen of Briſtol have offered a Reward of Two Guineas (over and above his Majeſty's Bounty) to every able Seaman, and a Guinea and a Half to every ordinary Seaman, who ſhall voluntarily enter himſelf on or before the 14th of next Month, to ſerve on board his Majeſty's Fleet.

By private Letters from Turin we are aſſured, that a certain celebrated Schemiſt has met with a very indifferent Reception there, it having been repreſented to him, in very ſtrong Terms, that the Italian States, far from having recover'd the Miſeries and Misfortunes of the late War, are ſtill in a very diſtreſſed Condition, ſo that it is infinitely more their Intereſt to purſue and cultivate the Arts of Peace, than to adopt any new Projects, which, under the ſpecious Pretence of advancing particular Intereſts, muſt of Neceſſity plunge them into freſh Miſchiefs, by expoſing them again to the Horrors of War, the Conſequences of which are always fatal, as well as the Iſſue very uncertain.

A kind of Memoir is handed about at Francfort, which bears the Title of Remarks upon the Pope's Brief, in which he congratulates the Elector of Cologn upon the Share he had in the Converſion of a certain Prince to the Catholic Religion. The Deſign of this Memorial is to ſhew, that the Declenſion of the Proteſtant Religion muſt be fatal to the Liberties of the Empire.

All the Officers under the Board of Green Cloth will go on board To-morrow.

The Right Hon. the Counteſs of Pomfret, who has been dangerouſly ill, is now much better, and thought to be out of Danger.

A few Days ago a Paper was laid before the Right Hon. the Lords Commiſſioners of Trade and Plantations, ſigned by about Forty of the moſt eminent Silk-Throwſters and Weavers, declaring, that having examined a Parcel of above 300 Weight of Georgia raw Silk, imported in February laſt by the Juno, Capt. Maclellan, they found the Nature and Texture of it extremely good, the Colour beautiful, the Thread even and clean as the beſt Piedmonteze of the Size, and much more even and clean than the uſual Italian Silks; and that the White is of as good a Colour as what comes from Piedmont, and will be work'd with leſs Waſte than the Chineſe Silk; and that it has all the Properties of good Silk.

April 24. William Lyttleton, Eſq; Governor of South-Carolina, ſets out this Week for Portſmouth to embark for that Province.

According to our laſt Accounts from Peterſburgh, the preſent Empreſs is extremely bent upon perfecting the Schemes formed for the publick Benefit by her illuſtrious Father, Peter the Great; and with this View cauſes the Children of the Soldiers to be inſtructed by Maſters, and at the ſame time maintained at her own Expence; by which thoſe who, in other Countries, are the moſt worthleſs and illiterate, rather through the Faults of others than their own, are render'd the moſt uſeful and loyal Subjects in Ruſſia.

Yeſterday his Majeſty's Baggage was put on board a Lighter at Somerſet-Houſe Stairs, and fell down the River.

It is ſaid that his Majeſty is determined to make but a ſhort Stay abroad.

We are credibly informed, that the King of Pruſſia has agreed to ſtand by us, in caſe of a War with France in Germany, upon the ſame Terms as we were formerly upon with the King of Sardinia.

Extract of a Letter from Goſport, April 22.

"Saturday laſt his Majeſty's Royal Bounty began paying at Spithead to the Volunteers, who received it with repeated Acclamations of Joy, as a grateful Return for his Majeſty's great Goodneſs."

Portſmouth, April 20. Nothing is talked of here but Blood and Slaughter; 24 Ships of the Line are now at Spithead. The Gentlemen of the Quarter-deck cry War, War, and are impatient to put to Sea.

One Day laſt Week two French Fiſhing Boats came to Spithead, drove in, as they pretended, by Streſs of Weather; but whether it was a Pretence, or that they came on Purpoſe, which is moſt likely, they were obliged ſoon to ſheer off.

Notwithſtanding the many ſcandalous Reports of our ſecret Enemies, that we have not above 12 Ships of the Line fit to go to Sea directly, we can aſſure them we have 26 Ships of the Line ready for any Expedition, and more will be ſo in a ſhort Time; ſo that we look upon it either as a malicious Report, or coined in a Place well known for dealing in Bears and Bulls for lucrative Purpoſes.

April 22. *Laſt Saturday Morning ſailed from Spithead the Honourable Edward Boſcawen, Eſq; with the Blue Flag at the Foretopmaſt Head,*

Best possible image.

Head, on board the Torbay; and Rear Admiral Mostyn, Esq; with his Blue Flag at the Mizentopmast Head of the Monarch, with ten Sail more Ships of War, compleatly mann'd, and the Sailors in high Spirits. They are to take Soldiers on board at Plymouth, who are ready for their Arrival, and afterwards to sail with the first fair Wind. Their Destination remains an absolute Secret.

Dublin, April 14. *The City of Dublin have voted 500 l. to be given in Premiums of 30 s. over and above his Majesty's Bounty, to every able bodied Seaman, who shall voluntarily enter into his Majesty's Service.*

ANNAPOLIS.

The SPEECH of his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, *Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of* Maryland, *to both Houses of Assembly, on* Monday *the* 23d *of* June, 1755.

Gentlemen of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly,

OUR Meeting at this Time is occasioned by a Letter that I have lately received from General *Braddock*, which shall be laid before you; and I most earnestly desire you to let the Reasons therein offered have their due Weight, and determine you to grant such Supplies as the present Situation of Affairs requires, and the General sollicits: You will find he proposes, after reducing the Fort, which the Enemy have presumed to build on his Majesty's Dominions on the *Ohio*, and recovering that Country, of which the *French*, in manifest Violation of Treaties, have assumed the Possession, to repair that Fort, or construct another Place of Defence there, as a Barrier against any future Incroachments, which he will Garrison with Provincial Troops, and leave it to this and the two neighbouring Colonies to support and victual them. The *Virginians* have, I am advised, voted a Sum of Money, as their Quota for those Purposes; and the Assembly of *Pennsylvania* is, at this Time, convened for the same End: That you will also readily contribute and join in making such a Provision as will be expedient for the Service, now recommended to you, I entertain very sanguine Hopes; since you cannot but be sensible, that on our taking such Measures, depends our own Safety; and that by declining or delaying to comply with this Requisition, we may entirely lose the Fruits of the vast Expence that our Mother Country, and our Sister Colonies on this Continent, have been at, and all the great Advantages, which we have now a fair and reasonable Prospect of acquiring. I will give you some Information of the vigorous Efforts that the several other Provinces have resolved, at this critical Juncture to make: Their Alacrity, Fervour, and Unanimity, you must, I am persuaded, approve and admire: Let me also hope you will be incited to emulate their Conduct. Consider what Instances you have received of our most gracious Sovereign's Concern for you, in sending such a Body of regular Troops from *Europe* to your Aid, and let the Reflection warm you with Sentiments of Gratitude for for his Royal and Paternal Care: Learn what Resentment and Indignation our Fellow Subjects in *Great-Britain* express at the late Insults that have been offered us: Think to what Debts they voluntarily and most chearfully subject themselves, by making such Preparations for our Defence and Protection: And then consider how it will become us, to exempt ourselves from every, the least, Expence, and under the Circumstances of an impending War to remain idle and indifferent Spectators: Embrace the Opportunity that now presents itself of manifesting your Loyalty and Duty to his Majesty, and your Desire to promote his Service, which you may do without laying any great Burden on your Constituents; not that I would seem to prescribe Bounds to your Zeal and Generosity, tho' I would indeed caution you to avoid the Rock on which the Difficulty of raising large Sums may make you split: But whatever Supplies you may agree on, I must intreat you to grant with such Dispatch as will render them effectual for the Uses to which they will be applied.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, *Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of* Maryland:
The humble ADDRESS of the Upper House of Assembly.

May it please your Excellency,

WE beg Leave to return your Excellency our most sincere and hearty Thanks for your Speech at the Opening of this Session. As nothing can more clearly demonstrate his Majesty's great and paternal Care of his Colonies, in North-America, than the sending over such a Number of regular Forces from Europe to their Relief and Assistance, in this Time of imminent Danger, so we assure your Excellency, that out of a just Sense of such his royal Regard, and benevolent Disposition, towards us, we shall always, with the greatest Chearfulness and Gratitude, endeavour, to the utmost of our Power, to contribute to the Support of his Majesty's just Rights against all foreign Invaders, and to the maintaining the Honour and Possessions of the Crown, and the Security of his Dominions here. Did not Self-Preservation rouse us to exert ourselves upon the present Emergency, Duty and Affection to the best of Kings, would prompt us to give all the Assistance to his Majesty in our Power, towards the Success of such his good and humane Intentions.

As General Braddock's Requisition appears to us highly reasonable and necessary to be complied with, for the common Safety of the Colonies, permit us, Sir, to assure you, that we shall be ready to concur in all proper Measures for that Purpose.

June, 24, 1755. B. TASRER, *President.*

His Excellency's ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Upper House of Assembly,

FOR your obliging Address be pleased to accept my grateful Acknowledgments. I am well convinced you will never be wanting in Gratitude for the Instances you have received of his Majesty's paternal Regard and benevolent Disposition towards us; and that you will always be found ready to contribute, when his Majesty's Service and the Security of his Dominions may call for your Assistance. *HORATIO SHARPE.*

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, *Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of* Maryland;
The humble ADDRESS of the House of Delegates.

May it please your Excellency,

WE his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Delegates of the Freemen of Maryland, in Assembly convened, return your Excellency our Thanks for your kind Speech at the Opening of this Session, and the Letter and Estimate laid before us.

We shall take the Subject Matter therein recommended, under our immediate and most attentive Consideration, and flatter ourselves our speedy Resolutions thereupon will fully demonstrate our Readiness to embrace the Opportunity that now presents itself, of manifesting an unshaken Loyalty to the best of Kings, a just Sense of his royal and paternal Care of all his Subjects, however remote from the happy Influence of his more immediate Protection; and at the same Time a steady Adherence and immoveable Attachment to the true Interests, Rights and Privileges, of those from whom our Power of forming Resolutions is delegated.

We still continue (as we always have been) in the strongest Inclinations to do every Thing reasonable within our Power, which may contribute to this laudable End; and entertain the most sanguine Hopes that we shall not now, in the Course of our Proceedings, meet with any Rock upon which we shall split, or which may in the least obstruct the granting Supplies, with the Dispatch necessary to render effectual our sincere Intentions for his Majesty's Service, and the common Safety of ourselves and Fellow-Subjects.

June 24, 1755. H. HOOPER, *Speaker.*

His Excellency's ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Lower House of Assembly,

I RETURN you Thanks for your Address, and your Promise to take the Matters, which my Duty has obliged me to recommend to you, under your immediate Consideration. Your Expressions of Affection, Zeal and Duty, to the best of Kings, give me great Satisfaction: And I beg Leave to assure you, that a Disposition to promote the true Interests of your Constituents, and to preserve to them their just Rights and Privileges, shall never be wanting on my Part; and I shall rejoice to see you carefully avoid every Thing at this Time which may tend to occasion a Division among the several Branches of the Legislature, and to render our Intentions for his Majesty's Service, and the common Safety of ourselves and Fellow-Subjects, ineffectual.

HORATIO SHARPE.

By the New-York Post we have the following Articles.

Paris, April 5. *Yesterday it was reported, that his Majesty had signified to M. Berkenode, the Dutch Ambassador, that he did not suppose the States General, who guaranteed the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, would furnish Ships to be employ'd against France; but if they did, he had* 100,000 *Men ready to enter their Territories.*

London, April 26. *Wednesday Night last his Majesty went to Leicester-House, to take Leave of the Family there, before he visits his German Dominions.*

Thursday Sir Piercy Brett went down to Greenwich to order the Yatchts to sail directly for Harwich, to wait there for his Majesty; and Part of the Regiment of Horse Guards blue went into Essex, in order to be ready to escort his Majesty on the Road.

Three Men of War are to convoy his Majesty to Holland, under the Command of Lord Anson.

His Majesty sets out for Harwich on Monday Morning at Five a Clock.

Dublin, April 19. *There are private Letters from London which say, that the King of Prussia hath engaged to furnish the King of Great-Britain with* 40 000 *Men, which will be taken into British Pay for seven Years certain, in case there should be a War with France, or that the French should attack any Part of his Britannick Majesty's Dominions in Germany, or the Austrian Netherlands, or any Part of the Dutch Territories.*

BOSTON, *June* 23.

We hear that the Forces raised in the Province of New-Hampshire, marched from thence to the Westward on Saturday last, and not before.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at St. John's, in Newfoundland, dated May 30, 1755.

---"By the last Ships from England, we are informed, that on the 28th Day of April, 30 Sail of Men of War, of the Line, sailed from Plymouth for the Coast of France; if so, we may soon expect War to be declared."---

By a Vessel arrived here last Tuesday from St. George's River, we have an Account, That on the 9th Instant, a Man was taken by the Indians at Broad Bay, and another endeavouring to make his Escape from them, by getting off in a Canoe, was shot at and kill'd. And that on Thursday the 12th Instant, a Man and a Boy were taken by the Indians, and carried off, at a Place called Pleasant-Point, near the Mouth of St. George's River.

We hear, that for the further Encouragement of Volunteers, who shall inlist and form themselves into Companies (none of which are to consist of less than 30 Men each) to penetrate into the Indians Country, to captivate and kill the Indians of any of the Tribes this Government hath declared War against, the General Court has voted thirty Days Provisions to be given to such Company, and the Sum of Two Hundred and Twenty Pounds, to be paid out of the Publick Treasury, for every Captive taken by any Company, Party or Detachment, and brought into Boston, and delivered up to the Government; and Two Hundred Pounds for every Scalp that shall be brought in and produced as aforesaid.

Thursday last Capt. Homer arrived here in three Days from Halifax, by whom we have Letters informing, that our Troops had all been landed safe at Annapolis-Royal, and on the first Instant sailed from thence for Chignecto.---That a Flag of Truce from Louisbourg had been at Halifax, for the Men taken in the Schooner bound to St. John's, as mentioned in this Paper some Time since; the Master of which reported, that six French Men of War had got to Louisbourg, one of which was a 64 Gun Ship.---That the French at Louisbourg were in great Distress for Want of Provisions; and, that a Party of our Rangers had been at Pisguit, and disarmed 3 or 400 of the French Neutrals, as they are very improperly called.

We have this further Advice from Halifax, that Governor Lawrence was certainly informed, that 20 Men of War and Transports, with six Regiments on board, were expected at Louisbourg from France, under the Command of Admiral Macnamara.

Since our last, several Vessels have arrived here from different Parts of Newfoundland, and by them we are informed, that French Vessels have been in every Creek and Harbour in that Island where any Trade is carried on by us, in order to pick up Provisions at any Rate, which plainly shews the mighty Advantage of the Acts of this and the other Governments, to prevent the French from being supplied with Provisions, and the Necessity there is for continuing them, and 'tis thought, that if those Acts were as strictly observed as they ought to be, we should have very little to fear from our Enemies without, *and might keep our Swords in their Scabbards till they grow rusty.*

By a fishing Schooner arrived at Marblehead from the Banks we have Advice, that on the 12th Instant they fell in with a French Fleet of 15 Sail of large Ships, supposed to be Men of War and Transports; that one of the Men of War of 70 Guns, brought the Schooner to, and order'd the Skipper on board, where he was told it was Peace, and ask'd how far they were from Louisbourg, how it bore, &c. and after some Time was dismissed.

And Captain Davis from St. John's in Newfoundland, informs, that as he was coming out of that Harbour, he discovered ten large Ships at some Distance, with two Flags flying, which very much surprized him, and soon after 3 Barges came in, one of which came on board him, and told him, that the Ships in the Offing were English Men of War; that 3 of their Fleet were missing, that the Barges were sent to see if they had put into St. John's; and that the English Squadron were within about 24 Hours sail of the French, when Captain Davis parted with them.

This News is confirmed by Captain Lilly, who arrived here last Saturday from Newfoundland, and by a Vessel arrived at Newport from the same Place, the Master of which ('tis said) was on board one of the British Ships.

Last Saturday arrived here a Snow from Bristol, and by her we learn, that there was a greater Prospect of War than ever, and that they were fitting out Privateers both at London and Bristol.

NEW-YORK, June 30.

Monday last arrived here from Providence in New-England, 20 Sail of Transports, and the next Day two others arrived, having on board Governor Shirley's Regiment, and the Rhode-Island Forces; and on Tuesday they weigh'd Anchor for Albany.

By the last Boats from Albany our Intelligences are, That on Wednesday the 18th Instant, a Man arrived there from Canada, who had been taken Prisoner by the French off our Frontiers about four Years ago, and gave out, That the French were actually dispatching a Number of Forces from Canada for the Ohio:---That after he made his Escape he got among a Tribe of Indians, much in Friendship with the English, a Party of whom coming down to Albany offer'd to guard him thither. That they wanted to stop at Crown Point, but were beaten off by the French. And that near the Point they met the 5 Indians mentioned two Weeks since in this Paper, that scalp'd one and carried off two young Men Prisoners from Hoseck; both of whom they had in Company with 'em carrying to Canada.

We hear that Major General Johnson, was to have a general Meeting of the Mohawks at Mount Johnson on Saturday the 21st Instant.

Wednesday last Mr. William Cockroft, Colonel of our Provincial Forces, embarked on board a Sloop for Albany.

And next Day Colonel Peter Schuyler, Esq; Colonel of the New-Jersey Provincial Troops, set Sail for the same Place.

The same Day three Sloops arrived here from Taunton, in New-England, with 150 of the Massachusetts Provincials; and we hear that some Hundreds more are expected from that Province, in order to join the other Forces that are designed for an Expedition towards Crown-Point.

Thursday last Capt. Kierstead arrived here in 9 Days from Newfoundland, and acquaints us, that he arrived there the 6th Instant, and that 3 Days before the Commandant had received a Letter from Admiral Boscawen, who was then off that Place, with ten Ships of the Line, bound for Halifax, in Nova-Scotia, having 1600 Marines on board; that when the Admiral left England, the Destination of his Squadron was a profound Secret, most People imagining, they were designed for the East-Indies; that the Admiral assured the Newfoundlanders of a sufficient Convoy in the Fall, in case the Situation of Affairs required it, and that they should carry on the Fishery with the greatest Diligence.

Capt. Kierstead acquaints us farther, That the Day he sailed from St. John's, he saw two English Men of War standing in; and that the Day before he came in here, he spoke with a Sloop from the Musqueto Shore, bound for Boston, that had been 17 Weeks out.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.

We hear from Maryland, that Captain Richardson brings Advice of His Majesty's having sailed for Hanover before he left England.

Extract of a Letter from Oswego, on Lake Ontario, dated June 9.

"Within these three Weeks have passed by about 36 Battoes, with eight or ten French and Indians in each of them. We are busy getting a fine Row Galley ready, in order to stop their Passage for the future. They are obliged to pass in Sight of our Fort, which lies on the Edge of the Lake, on the South Side, and cannot keep far from the Shore, because of the frequent Squalls of Wind that happen, and would certainly overset them, if they could not quickly reach the Shore. Our People work on Sundays as well as other Days. Several larger Vessels are going to be built. Some Carpenters arriv'd here Yesterday from Boston."

General BRADDOCK, with the Army under his Command, was at a Place called Bear Camp, near the Great Meadows, on the Twenty-first ult.

Extract of a Letter from Winchester, dated June 26.

"This Morning arrived here from Pattison's Creek, on his Way to the Honourable Thomas Lord Fairfax, Abraham Johnston, who informed that the Indians had killed and wounded several People on said Creek, and that many were missing. It is said Eleven are murder'd, and that a Number of the Inhabitants are now coming down here. The Number of the Indians is not known, but they are still about the Creek."

Another Letter from Carlisle, dated June 29, mentions the Murder of one Williams, his Wife, and Grandson, a few Days before, on the North Branch of Potowmack, about 12 Miles above the Mouth of Wills's Creek, by a Parcel of Indians; one of which being killed, prov'd to be an Indian who had lately been in our Camp as a Friend, and was well treated there.

We hear that a Reinforcement of 150 Men are come back to the Garrison at Fort Cumberland from the Army.

Since our last several of the Waggoners, who went with Forage, &c. to the Camp at Wills's Creek, have return'd to this City, well.

Last Thursday died Mr. JOSHUA CROSBY, President of the Hospital in this City, after a few Days Illness. He was always esteemed a truly honest and good Man, and of a most humane benevolent Disposition: He gave frequently and freely during his Lifetime to charitable Purposes, and we hear has bequeathed a considerable Sum in Legacies of the same Nature.

At a Meeting of the Managers of the Pennsylvania Hospital the 30th ult. Benjamin Franklin was unanimously chosen President, and Thomas Crosby a Manager, in the Room of Joshua Crosby deceased.

Saturday last the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province adjourned to the First Day of September next.

The Managers of the Academy Lottery, not being yet informed of the Sale of some of their Tickets sent to distant Places, are under a Necessity of postponing the Drawing of the first Class for a short Time, but will not exceed the 4th of the next Month, and hope to begin sooner.

A few of the Managers have still a small Number of the Tickets which they continue to sell at their respective Houses.

ARRIVALS.

At Liverpool, The European, Neale, from New-England.
At Waterford, The--------Warren, from Ditto.
At Deal, The Boston Galley, White from Boston.

SAILED from LONDON,

The Mary, Hooper, for Piscataqua.
The Buchanan, Hall, for Virginia; and the Lydia, Teage, for Ditto.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Josephia, William Teage, from Newfoundland.
Sloop Salley, Nathan Solley, from North-Carolina.
-----Martha and Miriam, John Waid, from New-York.
Schooner Pitcher, David Dewar, from New-Castle, on Delaware.
Brig Kensington, William Cuzzins, from Antigua.
Sloop Three Sisters, Ebenezer Lowe, from New-Providence.
----Dolphin, Jeremiah Hand, from North-Carolina.
Snow Mary, Nathaniel Donnell, from Antigua.
Brig Rebecca, Thomas Lake, from Jamaica.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Jane, Charles Stewart, for Cork.
Sloop Speedwell, Clothier Pierce, for R. Island.
Brig Shirley, Thomas Moore, for Lisbon.
Sloop Salisbury, William Burrows, for Salem.
Brig Pride, Thomas Bedford, for Barbados.
Schooner Olive-Branch, Henry Burton, for Jamaica.
Ship Charming Polly, Henry Dunn, for Cork.
Brig Thistle, John Murray, for Providence.
Schooner Oak, Francis Forsyth, for N. Carolina.
----Lively, Charles Kennion, for Jamaica.

CLEARED.

Sloop Speedwell, John Brown, to N. Carolina.
Ship London, James Shirley, to London.
Sloop Hannah, Simeon Hunt, to R. Island.
Sloop Experiment, Daniel Dole, to Halifax.
Brig Bean-blossom, Thomas Bean, to Madeira.
Ship Dursley-Galley, John Harper, to Cork.
Ship Arethusa, James Young, to London.
Brig Jane, Charles Stewart, to Cork.
Ship Sampson, Edward May, to Newfoundland.
Schooner St. Andrew, John Streep, to Antigua.
Brig Minerva, William Morrell, to Newfoundland.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Edward Warner, late of this city deceased, either on bond, note, or book debt, are desired to pay the same immediately: And those who have any demands against the said estate, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted, by JOSHUA HOWELL, and others, executors.

*** ACADEMY LOTTERY TICKETS sold by D. HALL, at the *New-Printing-Office.*

Best possible image.

Just published, and sold at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-street,
(Price Nine-pence.)

A SERMON, *preached in* CHRIST CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA; *before the Provincial* GRAND MASTER, *and* GENERAL COMMUNICATION *of* FREE *and* ACCEPTED MASONS. *On Tuesday the 24th of June,* 1755. *being the Grand Anniversary of St.* JOHN *the Baptist.*

We know, where Faith, Law, Morals, all began,
All end,---in *Love of God*, and *Love of Man*. POPE.

By WILLIAM SMITH, *M. A. Provost of the College and Academy of Philadelphia.*

ANY person intitled to a ground rent of *Twelve Pounds per Annum*, and willing to sell it, may hear of a purchaser by applying to JOHN REILY.

To be SOLD, or LETT,

By *Israel Pemberton*, of Philadelphia,

A *Plantation of about Two Hundred Acres of Land, one Half of which is cleared, and 15 or 16 Acres thereof good Meadow. The Tract is well watered, and accomodated with a good Orchard, a convenient Dwelling-house, Barn and Stable, and lies near several Mills, being situated on the Forks of Brandywine, about 4 Miles from the Ship-tavern, on the Lancaster road. The Place may be immediately vacant, and ready for a Tenant or Purchaser.*

RUN away the 27th of last month, from James Barclay, of Warrington, Bucks county, a Scotch Servant man, named Neil M'Fall, about 18 years of age, of middle size, well set, has a round full face, and his hair lately cut off: Had on when he went away, a striped linsey jacket, a flag silk Handkerchief, tow and flax shirt, linen drawers, thread stockings, old shoes, with brass buckles, and old felt hat. It is supposed he took with him in a wallet, a new Felt hat, a corded linen jacket, linen Trowsers, a Pair of blue worsted stockings, new shoes, a linen shirt, and silk cap. He also stole a pocket-book with some Money in it. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ JAMES BARCLAY.

CAme to the plantation of the subscriber, in Spring-field township Bucks county, on the 1st of June last, a bay gelding, about 13 hands high, a natural trotter, branded on the near shoulder T, *and on the near Buttock* A. *The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay the charges, and take him away.*

⊕ THOMAS ADAMSON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there is at the plantation of Samuel Patterson, in Strasburgh township, Lancaster county, a bay mare, branded IF on the near shoulder, with some white hairs in her forehead. The owner, proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again.

¶ SAMUEL PATTERSON.

THERE is in the custody of James Galbreath, of Derry Township, Lancaster county, a runaway Negroe man, nam'd Joseph, mark'd with the small-pox. Any person, proving his property to said Negroe man, may have him again, paying charges. JAMES GALBREATH. ⊕

To be S O L D,

A SERVANT girl's time, who has three years and three months to serve. Enquire of Captain WILLIAM GREENWAY, next door to Mr. Henry Schleydorn's, in Norris's Alley, Philadelphia.

STray'd or stolen from John Johnson, at Reading's-Town, in West-Jersey, cordwainer, a black horse, about 5 years old, of middle size, marked A D on the near shoulder, and on the near thigh, T S, whoever secures said Horse, so as he may be had, or brings him to the owner, shall have Thirty Shillings, currency, reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by JOHN JOHNSON.

STolen or stray'd, the 25th of June last, from Abraham Carpenter, living on Poole's-hill, at the sign of the Duke of Cumberland, a bay horse 3 years old, paces well, and trots, shod before, has a standing mane, newly trimmed, the hair cut out of his ears, has good courage, one of his fore hoofs crack'd, some small bare spots on his head, and has been branded on the near shoulder, but hardly to be observed, no white about him, about 13 hands and a half high, and stands well on his limbs, which are pretty thick: Whoever secures said horse, and thief, so as he may be brought to justice, shall have Three Pounds reward, or Twenty Shillings for the horse only, paid by ABRAHAM CARPENTER.

Stray'd away also from said Carpenter, last April, a red cow, big with calf, raw bon'd, her horns bend in, has a slit in the top of one ear, and a bit cut off the top of the other, has no white on her; said Carpenter will give Twenty Shillings to any person who will inform him where she is, so that he may have her again.

---Very good horses and chairs to be hired to those who will not abuse them. Said Carpenter and Son continues to make and sell the best truss-hoops, mast-hoops, and cringals, cattle-bows, ladle, and skimmer handles, and hoe helves of good hickery, fit for the West-Indies; where is likewise to be disposed of, white and red oak hogsheads, and tierces.

THE partnership of Walter Shee, James and Thomas Harvey, having expired the First of June last, those therefore having any demands upon them, are desired to bring them in, and they indebted requested to pay.

N. B. They have on hand divers merchandize, with some good Madeia Wine, which they will sell cheap for ready money or short credit, to close the company books. Tbc. 6 W.

JUst imported in the Snow Boyle, Osborn Greatrack Master, from Youghall, A parcel of likely men and women servants, whose times are to be disposed of by Joshua Howell, in Arch-street, or the said master on board,

N. B. Said vessel is just arrived in the river, and is expected will be up at this city, the 7th instant.

Imported in the last ships from London, and to be sold very cheap for ready money, by

WILLIAM CLAMPFFER,

At his store in Second-street, opposite Mr. William Branson's,

A *Neat assortment of East-India and European goods, suitable for the season.*

N. B. As said William Clampffer intends for England next Spring, he desires those that are indebted to him to make speedy payment, and those that have any demands against him, to bring in their accounts that they may be adjusted. Tbtf.

Doctor Peter Nygh intending to leave this province within three or four months, desires that all Persons indebted to him, may pay their respective debts, and those who have any demands against him, to bring in their accounts, and be paid. ¶

East Bradford, Chester County, June 24, 1755.

STray'd away from John Townsend, the 23d of last Month, the two following creatures, viz. One brown horse, 13 hands and a half high, a blaze down his face, and shod before, six years old, and paces well: The other a young bay mare, 2 years old, a natural pacer, has neither brand nor ear-mark, had a yoke on her neck. Whoever takes up the said creatures, and brings them to the owner, in East-Bradford, Chester County, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, paid by ¶ *John Townsend.*

Philadelphia, May 22. 1755.

SAMUEL NEAVE,

BEING determin'd to go to England in August next, desires all those that are indebted to him to make speedy payment, to prevent their being sued. He has now on hand a large assortment of goods; and a choice parcel of Madeira wine; which he will sell cheap for ready money, or short credit. Tbc. 3 m.

Carlisle, May 19. 1755.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, on the tenth day of July next, at two a clock in the afternoon, at William Buchanan's, in Carlisle, a large two story stone house, and lot of ground, in the town of Carlisle. Also another lot of ground, with a cellar built on it; late the estate of William Blyth; taken in execution at the suit Samuel Neave, by JOHN POTTER, Sheriff.

Carlisle, May 28. 1755.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, on the twenty-third day of July next, at two a clock in the afternoon, at William Buchanan's in Carlisle, A large stone messuage or tenement, and plantation or tract of land, with a water grist-mill and saw-mill thereon erected, situated in East Pennsborough township, in the county of Cumberland, containing 500 acres, late the estate of James Silver, taken in execution at the suit of Richard Peters, Esq; by

¶ JOHN POTTER, Sheriff.

TO be sold or lett, the following messuages and plantation, viz. A house and lot, in Reading-town, Berks county, conveniently situated in the square, the house being 50 feet in the front, two stories high, with a good cellar under the whole house, fit for keeping a tavern, being built for that purpose, two good stables, one whereof is divided into stalls, a draw well now digging in the yard, the whole lot being fenced with boards. Also a plantation in Amity township, and county aforesaid, whereon Andrew Huling now lives and keeps tavern, containing about 200 acres, with a square log-house and barn, good stables, good orchard, and a good grist mill on a good stream of water, called Monocasy, with a good landing to carry any grain by water to any of the merchant mills on Schuylkill. For terms apply to WILLIAM BIRD, *Esquire, of Union township, and county aforesaid, where any person may be further informed. Tbctf.*

ALL persons having any just demands against the estate of George Jones, who formerly kept the sign of the Black Horse in Black-Horse Alley, in this city, are desir'd to bring in their accounts: And those who are indebted to said estate, are desir'd to make immediate payment to JACOB DUCHE, and others, executors to said estate. Tbctf.

RUN away, on the 1st of this instant June, from the subscriber, living in Sadsbury township, Lancaster county, the two following servant men, viz.

John Jacob Hass, a Dutchman, about 22 years of age, five feet high, of a swarthy complexion, and talks good English: Had on when he went away, a fur hat, white kersey coat, with large metal buttons, a coarse tow shirt and trowsers, and old shoes, without buckles. He also took with him a short gun.

John M'Avoy, a native Irishman, about 20 years of age, five feet 9 inches high, well set, but clumsy, smooth fac'd, and has short hair: Had on when he went away, a small felt hat, white kersey jacket, two old tow shirts, an old jacket and trowsers of the same, old stockings, old shoes, with iron plates on the heels, and no buckles. Whoever takes up and secures said servants, so as their master may have them again, shall have *Four Pounds* reward for both, or *Forty Shillings* for each, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN TAYLOR. † 5s. T. b. c. t. f.

To be SOLD or LETT, on Ground-rent,

A LOT of ground, on the east-side of Third-street, between High and Mulberry-streets, containing in front on said street 52 feet, and extending back to the Baptist burying ground 195 feet, with an old house, and a well of exceeding good water, a good garden, and other conveniencies. The above lot will be sold either altogether, or divided into three parts, as may suit those inclining to purchase or rent. For further particulars, enquire of OWEN EVANS, in North-Wales, or JONATHAN EVANS, Cooper, in Front-street, Philadelphia.

⊕ 5s. T. b. c. t. f.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John Reardon, Shoemaker, deceased, are desired to make speedy payment: And those that have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, to be adjusted by *Ann Reardon, John Reily*, or *James White*, Executors. §

N. B. Said Executrix has the times of several apprentices and servants (shoemakers) to dispose of.

SCHEME

Of a LOTTERY for raising 2000 Pieces of Eight for erecting a BATTERY at the town of New-Castle, and purchasing some GUNS for the same.

THE defenceless state of the town of New-Castle, particularly at this juncture, when a war between Great-Britain and France seems almost inevitable, renders it exceedingly dangerous for the country around, as well as the Inhabitants thereof: And as the inhabitants from the fewness of their number, are unable to erect any fortification by subscription, that may be of service in time of danger, 'tis hoped an undertaking that may, with the divine assistance, not only be the preservation of our lives and fortunes, but, in a great measure, of the last importance even to Philadelphia itself, by warding off the impending evil, or keeping an enemy at play till notice can be given thereof, will meet with encouragement from all lovers of their country and liberties.

Number of prizes		Value in Pieces of Eight.		Total Value.
2	of	500	are	1000
6	of	250	are	1500
12	of	125	are	1500
18	of	100	are	1800
40	of	50	are	2000
86	of	25	are	2150
664	of	5	are	3320
1	First drawn,	-	-	25
1	Last drawn,	-	-	25
830	Prizes,			
2500	Blanks,			
3330	Tickets, at 4 Dollars each, are			13320

So soon as the drawing is finished, the prizes will be published in the Pennsylvania Gazette, and the money paid to the possessors of the 166 large prizes, Twenty per Cent being first deducted, and the 664 small prizes to be paid without any deduction, which makes the deduction on the whole less than Fifteen per Cent.

The drawing to begin on the 17th day of September next, or sooner, if sooner full.

The persons following are appointed managers of this lottery, viz. Benjamin Chew, John Ross, William Patterson, David Witherspoon, Jacob Vanbebber, and David Bush, Esquires; and William Armstrong, John Vandike, Alexander Porter, Richard M'William, John Vangezell, William Bedford, George Monro, Zachariah Van Leuvenigh, and Nathaniel Silsbee, Gentlemen; who are to give bond and be on oath for the faithful performance of their trust.

Tickets are to be sold by the said managers, at their respective dwellings.

JUST published, and sold by the Printers hereof, the VOTES of the two last Sessions of ASSEMBLY of the Province of *Pennsylvania*. Price 1s. 9*d*.

By AUTHORITY.

The Royal Patent MEDICINAL SNUFF.

THIS excellent medicine operates on the head as a purgative and stimulator, on the stomach and lungs as an attenuator and dissolvent; and on the blood and juices, as an alterative.

By its operation on the head, it cures recent lunacies, dizziness deafness, inflamed eyes and defect of sight; breaks and carries off imposthumations and quinseys, enlivens the spirits, quickning and awaking them from indolent and lethargic stupor, disperses all growing or congregated vapours, creating intense pain, in any part of the head, face or gums, and the polypus in the nose, it gradually eradicates.

By the like power on the stomach and lungs, it dissolves coagulated matter, formed by bad air, diseased fluids, or other casualties, thus removing all obstructions, it suddenly relieves the asthma, catarrh and phthific, recovers to the stomach and nerves, their genial tone and action, and utterly annihilates all histerical disorders.

By its efficacious, alterative, and purifying quality, it cleanses the blood and reins from all viscous concrete impurities, and remedies evil scorbutic leprous humours, and pestilential fevers, banishes all relicks of unskilful physicking, and re-establishes the whole animal œconomy in all their natural functions.

Its singular use and excellence consists in its being pleasant in the taking, happy and agreeable in the operation, and morally certain in the cure. It hinders no business, eating or drinking, nor causing, but preventing and curing colds.

The manner of its operation is various, as the habit of the body inclines, but most generally by the channel of the nose, the most ready and least disagreeable way of carrying off most obstructions, especially such as affect the head; tho' often by stool, urine or gentle perspiration.

That these remarks may have their due weight with the most inteligent, and the virtues of this medicine be duly attended to, any person may, when they require it, be waited on within the bills of mortality, on reasonable notice, and nothing charged for medicine or attendance where the cure is not effected.

The various cures performed by this invaluable medicine, extracted from many thousands, are inserted in a pamphlet, the sixth edition, and may be borrowed at the place of sale.

To prevent counterfeits and the tricks of spurious snuff makers from Euphorbium, and such like pernicious materials, the papers are signed by Smith and Major in black ink.

The snuff and ointment is sold only by Mr. *Christopher Marshall*, in Chestnut-street, Philadelphia, and no other place in the province; and who shall imitate it in make, or sells any like it, are ordered to be sued at law without warning; where is likewise sold, most sorts of drugs and medicines, galenical and chymical, with most sorts of advertised medicines, truly imported from their original ware-houses in London, a large assortment of oils and colours for painting, varnishing and japaning, crown glass of most sorts and sizes, dye stuffs, &c. wholesale and retail.

To be sold exceeding cheap for ready money, by

JAMES and THOMAS WALLACE,

At their house, the Noth-east corner of Water-street, in Market-street, and the same where Wallace and Bryan dwelt (that partnership being dissolved,)

AVERY great choice of checks, Irish linens yard and 7-8ths wide, garlix, 7-8ths, 3-qr. and ell wide tandems, dowlas, long lawns, gulix hollands, princes linen, ozenbrigs, cambricks in pieces and patches, lawn ditto, also flower'd taffeties, persians, muslins, fustians, Turkey quilts, cotton hollands, bed bunts, silk handkerchiefs, calicoes and chints, silk and cotton laces, silk and cotton caps, ribbons, fans, threads, white and colour'd, tapes white and striped, worsted quality, shaloons, sail cloth, black and white edging, shirt buttons, pocket-books, bobbin, watch-strings, watch-chrystals, beads, cruels, snuff-boxes, pistol-cap-knives, cuttoe, and butchers knives, hunters and table knives and forks, penknives, razors, shears, scissars, sleeve buttons, men and womens thimbles, stay-hooks, needles, tea-tongs, brass and leather ink-pots, fountain-pens, with and without knives, cork-drawers, jointed yards, cheese-tasters, pins, shoe-tacks, awl-blades, spur-rowls, chapes and tongues, white metal buttons, shoe buckles, &c. A small parcel of Daffey's elixir, Stoughton's drops, lavender water and drops, hartshorn and salvolatile drops, beautifying water, and tooth powder; also weeding hoes, earthen-ware, and clover-seed.

N. B. All persons indebted to the late partnership of Wallace and Bryan, are requested to pay; and those who have any demands on them are desired to bring in their accounts, as James Wallace intends very shortly for England. Tbctf.

To be L E T T,

A GOOD house, the north-side of Walnut street, between Front and Second-streets, three story high, two rooms on a floor, and garrets, with a kitchen, and a large cellar under the whole: Enquire of PETER TURNER, in Market street.

Just imported from London, and to be sold by

STEPHEN CARMICK,

At the house where Mr. Thomas York lately dwelt, in Water-street, the third door above Market-street,

VEry good ozenbrigs, white and brown princes linen, Irish and Russia sheeting, fine and coarse yard-wide Irish linens, flanders bed-ticks, 3 qr. 7-eights yard, yard and 3-eights, cotton and linen checks, striped cotton hollands, colour'd fustians, white jeans, thicksets, Russia diaper, yard wide tandem, 7-eights garlix, long lawns, broad lawns, clear lawns, in pieces and patches, 6-qr. muslins, a large assortment of calicoes and printed cottons, bandanees bordered, silk romals, lungee romals, cotton romals, Scotch and other handkerchiefs, gingbams, bengals, black, blue, and cloth colour'd everlastings, fine blue, white, green and pink durants, scarlet and figured garterieg, boil'd camblets, Scotch colour'd and Nuns thread, black, blue, scarlet and drab colour'd worsted breeches, mens white, mix'd and brown thread and worsted hose, womens ditto, pins, writing paper, superfine and middling broad-cloths, sewing silks, Weston's snuff, calimancoes, shaloons, cutlary, buttons, best silk and hair, mill saws, powder and shot, &c. &c. &c.

JOHN REILY, SCRIVENER, hereby gives Notice, That any Gentlemen desirous to buy or sell Estates, Houses, Lands, Yearly-rent Charges, Annuities, &c. or to borrow or lend Money on good Security, may be assisted therein by applying to him at his Office, in Chesnut-street, between Front and Second-street, where their Business (as usual) will be transacted with the greatest Care, Dispatch and Secrecy. Those who please to favour him in placing out their Money at Interest, may be assured that he will procure them undoubted Security, by Mortgage or otherwise.

Said Reily, upon Application, will, with Accuracy, peruse and examine Titles to Lands, &c. and inform the Possessors or Owners of the Deeds relating to such Lands, of any Defect in their Titles, also what will be needful to supply or remedy such Defects.

JOHN REILY.

At said Office is transacted, as above, the Notarial Business, in all its Branches, by Mr. JAMES HUMPHREYS, Notary Publick.

N. B. Said REILY has a large Quantity of French Indico, and Half Chests of neat and genuine Florence Oil, in Betty's, to dispose of, very cheap for ready Money.

WHereas James Dyſon, who formerly lived in Blockly townſhip, Philadelphia County, has been gone from thence almoſt two years, and not heard of ſince by his Brother Abraham Dyſon: The ſaid James, if living, is deſired to ſend a letter to his ſaid Brother, to be left at the New-Printing-Office, Philadelphia, where he will be ſure to get it. If any perſon can give intelligence of ſaid James Dyſon, it will be thankfully accepted, by

¶ ABRAHAM DYSON.

WHEREAS doctor Fortunatus Woods, who lately abſconded from the town of Salem, in New-Jerſey, having (before he went away) fraudulently obtained a bond, and warrant of attorney to confeſs a judgment, of Elizabeth Fraſer, daughter of William Fraſer, Eſq; of that town, for the ſum of One Hundred Pounds, dated in the month of June or July, 1754: Therefore theſe are to warn all perſons againſt taking an aſſignment of the ſaid bond and warrant; and to deſire all officers of his majeſty's courts, and practitioners of the law, not to put the ſame in ſuit, for ſhe the ſaid Elizabeth Fraſer never had any contract or dealings with him the ſaid Woods, whereby ſhe could have been indebted to him in any ſum of money whatſoever.

¶ WILLIAM FRASER.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1755.

RUN away on the 24th of laſt Month, from Iſaac Perkins, of Frederick county, in Virginia, A ſervant lad, named Jacob Wiſeman, about 19 years of age, of a middle ſtature, and fair complexion: Had on, and took with him, ſeveral white ſhirts, white linen jacket, browniſh colour'd camblet coat, and a light colour'd home-made great coat, new leather breeches, and ſeveral pair of linen trowſers, large ſilver ſhoe and knee buckles, new felt hat, new ſhoes, and ſeveral pair of new ſtockings. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Two Piſtoles reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ISAAC PERKINS. ¶

To be SOLD,

A MERCHANT mill, with two pair of ſtones, two bolting mills, that go by water, two acres of land belonging to the ſaid mill, together with the uſual appurtenances belonging to it, ſituated on Pennypack creek, in Lower Dublin townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia: The title is indiſputable. Apply to JAMES M'CALLISTER, living in New-Britain townſhip, in Bucks county, or to PETER EATON, living near the ſaid mill. ✲

THERE is now in the cuſtody of Thomas Jarvis, at the Indian Queen, in Philadelphia, a bay mare, about 14 hands high, a natural pacer, and branded on the near and off ſhoulder S L. She was brought there, according to an advertiſement put up laſt month deſiring the ſame, and the reward of Twenty Shillings paid by ſaid Jarvis for taking her up. The owner is deſired to come and pay charges, and take her away.

¶ THOMAS JARVIS.

Philadelphia, May 22. 1755.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt WILLIAM CLEMM, are deſired to bring in the ſame to me the ſubſcriber, that they may be adjuſted as ſoon as poſſible: And thoſe that are indebted to ſaid William Clemm, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, to prevent further trouble. T. b. c, t. f.

JOHN SAYRE.

PIKE HEADS, Halberd-heads, Drums and Colours, for completely furniſhing a Company of Foot, may be had reaſonably of PLUNKET FLEESON, in *Fourth-ſtreet*.

Juſt imported in the Samſon, Edward May, maſter, from Briſtol, and to be ſold by

JOSHUA HOWELL,

At his ſtore, near Arch-ſtreet wharff,

WHOLE and half boxes of 8 by 6, 9 by 7, 10 by 8, and 11 by 9, crown glaſs, felt hats, crates of yellow ware, 4d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails, broadcloths, ſhalloons, ſailcloth, oznabrigs, Iriſh linens, tandems, cambricks, cotton romals, belladine ſilk, bohea tea, wool cards, choice Glouceſterſhire cheeſe, Briſtol beer, and raiſins of the ſun.

N. B. Said Howell hath likewiſe to ſell good ſall mackrell, choice St. George's wine, whale bone, an aſſortment of neat made anchors, with ſundry other goods.

RUN away, on Sunday, the 8th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, an Engliſh ſervant man, named Richard Johnſton, about 30 years of age, near 6 feet high, ſtrait and well-ſet, has a ſour down look, ſhort black hair, and is ſlow of Speech: Took with him two new ozenbrigs ſhirts, a ſtriped cotton jacket and breeches, old checked and ozenbrigs trowſers, bearſkin jacket, lined with ſhaloon of the ſame colour, a ſtriped linſey jacket, with braſs buttons, grey worſted ribb'd ſtockings, a pair of ſhoes, and an old hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ SAMUEL HAZARD.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of land, containing 333 acres, ſubject to the proprietaries quit rent of One Shilling ſterling per hundred acres, joining the line of Saſquehanna river, in Donnegall townſhip, within a mile of the meeting-houſe, and twelve from Lancaſter; one hundred acres of which is clear'd, very good land, being well water'd and timber'd, good meadowing, with a houſe, barn, and two very good orchards. Alſo another tract, adjoining the above, containing 411 acres, ſubject to the quit-rent of One Half-Penny ſterling per acre; one hundred acres whereof is clear'd, with two ſquare log-houſes, two orchards: The land is well water'd and timber'd, and exceeding good in quality, with a good meadow. Any perſons inclining to purchaſe one or both of them, may know the terms, by applying to THOMAS CAMPBELL, and ANN LOWRY, in Philadelphia, executors to the eſtate of Lazarus Lowry, deceaſed, who can give an indiſputable title for the ſame.

N. B. All perſons that have any juſt demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them to the executors, that they may be ſettled: And thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are required to pay without farther notice, or elſe they may depend upon being ſued.

Notice is hereby given, That

EDWARD BROADFIELD,

Is removed from Bordentown to Trenton,

AND continues to pickle ſturgeon in the ſafeſt and beſt manner, and with more conveniency for the getting the fiſh alive out of the river, than at Bordentown; and perſons who did favour him with their cuſtom laſt year, may depend upon being equally or better ſerved now, being more in his power for the reaſons aforeſaid. And all perſons who ſhall buy to export abroad, if care be taken that the kegs loſe not their pickle, will be warranted to keep good in the hotteſt climate for two years; and all perſons who ſhall have occaſion for preſent uſe, and home conſumption, when they open the kegs, will firſt draw off the pickle below the bung, then take out the head, put the bung in tight, harden the hoops on, put the pickle in, and a cloth on the keg, with the head upon that, with a ſmall weight thereon to keep the air out, and you may preſerve the fiſh as long as you pleaſe.

N. B. To prevent any Impoſition, they are to be ſold by ALEXANDER LUNAN, at Hamilton's wharff, and by no other perſon in Philadelphia. Tbctf.

To be SOLD, by

WALLACE and Company,

At the houſe of Joſeph Turner, Eſq; in Front-ſtreet,

LOAF ſugar; ſingle refin'd, at TWELVE PENCE per pound; double refin'd, at EIGHTEEN PENCE per pound. Tbctf.

DEEDS and all other Writings, carefully and authentickly drawn by JAMES HUMPHREYS, notary publick, who may be ſpoke with at his notary-office, at Mr. John Reiley's, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, or at his own houſe, next door below the Baptiſt-Meeting, in Second-ſtreet. Tbctf.

Lately imported, and to be ſold, on the loweſt terms, by

GEORGE BRYAN,

Who (the partnerſhip of Wallace and Bryan being diſſolved) is removed to the houſe in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, where Mr. Conyngham lately dwelt, over againſt Mr. Griffitts's buildings, in the bank.

A Variety of checks of different breadths, Iriſh linens, yard and 7-8ths wide, garlix, 7-8ths, 3 qr. and ell wide, tandems, dowlas, long lawns, gulix hollands, princes linen, ozenbrigs, cambricks in pieces and patches, lawn ditto, alſo flower'd, taffeties, perſians, muſlins, fuſtians, Turkey quilts, cotton hollands, bed bunts, ſilk handkerchiefs, calicoes and chints, ſilk and cotton laces, ſilk and cotton caps, ribbons, fans, threads, white and colour'd, tapes white and ſtriped, worſted quality, ſhaloons, ſail cloth, black and white edging, ſhirt buttons, pocket-books, bobbin, watch-ſtrings, watch chryſtals, beads, cruels, ſnuff-boxes, piſtol cap knives, cuttoe, and butchers knives, hunters and table knives and forks, penknives, razors, ſhears, ſciſſars, ſleeve-buttons, men and womens thimbles, ſtay-hooks, needles, tea tongs, braſs and leather ink-pots, fountain pens, with and without knives, cork drawers, jointed yards, cheeſe-taſters, pins, ſhoe tacks, awl-blades, ſpur rowels, chapes and tongues, white metal buttons, ſhoe buckles, &c. A ſmall parcel of Daffy's elixir, Stoughton's drops, lavender water and drops, hartſhorn and ſalvolatile drops, beautifying water, and tooth-powder; alſo weeding-hoes, earthen-ware, and clover-ſeed.

Imported in the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold by

JOHN BELL,

At his ſtore in Water-ſtreet,

A NEAT aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.

N. B. The ſaid John Bell intending for England this ſummer, requeſts the favour of thoſe that are indebted to him to make payment: And thoſe who have any demands on him, are deſir'd to bring in their accounts. Tbctf.

SAMUEL GRISLEY,

In High-ſtreet, commonly call'd Market-ſtreet, a little below the Jerſey-market, a green lamp before the door,

CONTINUES to ſell choice old Madeira wine by the quarter caſk, gallon and quart, old Jamaica ſpirit, French brandy, and Liſbon wine, by the gallon and quart, white wine, canary or ſack, and claret, by the bottle. Where gentlemen, maſters of veſſels, &c. may have it bottled off for ſea; alſo for country taverns, and funerals, any quantity of each above a pint. ⊕ 5s. Tbc.

To be Lett for a Term of Years,

THE IRON-WORKS, called DURHAM, with all the woodland, plantation, &c. thereunto belonging, being ſome of the moſt convenient and beſt provided works for the making iron in the province, as they are well ſupplied with a large quantity of the beſt ſort of ore, wood, water, ſand, limeſtone, and every other neceſſary: And what renders them ſtill more convenient is, that the ore is ſo near to the furnace, and the furnace to the forges, that there is not one mile's carting in the whole, and but one mile more from the forges to the landing on the river Delaware, from whence all the iron may be brought down to Philadelphia by water, at a ſmall expence. Enquire of WILLIAM LOGAN, at Stenton, near Germantown, or of ANTHONY MORRIS, in Philadelphia. Tbctf.

THIS is to give notice, that on the 22d day of May laſt, there was taken up, and left at the plantation of James Hart, in Plumſted townſhip, Bucks county, A grey mare, about 13 hands and a half high, and paces naturally. The owner is deſired to come and pay charges, and take her away. ¶

STray'd or ſtolen from Samuel Kuhl, of the city of Philadelphia, on the 25th Day of May laſt, A grey horſe, about 14 hands high, paces and trots well, has a large mane, and ſwitch tail, and ſhod all round. Whoever ſecures the ſaid horſe, ſo that I may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by SAMUEL KUHL.

To be SOLD,

ABOUT nine acres of ground, with a good dwelling-houſe, orchard, garden, and ſundry other conveniences, ſituated on Moyamenſing road, a mile and quarter from Philadelphia. The purchaſer, on giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt, may have any reaſonable time allow'd for payment of the principal.

Alſo to be lett on a ground-rent, or ſold, a lot in Market-ſtreet, to the eaſtward of where Charles Brockden lives; and ſeveral lots, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, in Fourth-ſtreet, adjoining the Indian Queen ſouthward; and ſundry other lots in ſaid city. Enquire of ANTHONY MORRIS, junior. Tbc. 2 m. ¶

Philadelphia, June 16, 1755.

RUN away laſt night from the ſubſcriber, An Iriſh ſervant lad, named Robert Gordon, by trade a Blackſmith, a ſhort well-ſet fellow, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, had his hair off: Had on when he went away, A light colour'd bearſkin coat, a pretty large half-worn beaver hat, white ſhirt, cloth breeches, ſomewhat darker than the Coat, new Walnut colour'd worſted ſtockings, coarſe ſtrong ſhoes, partly new, with ſteel buckles.

Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, if taken in or about Philadelphia, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, or if ten miles from home Three Pounds, and reaſonable charges, paid by DANIEL OFFLEY. ⊕

ALL perſons indebted, by bond or otherwiſe, to the eſtate of Capt. Lawrence Anderſon, of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, that they may be ſettled, by WILLIAM STURGEON, *and his* WIFE, *executrix.*

To be ſold on Tueſday, the 8th day of July inſt. in the afternoon, at the London Coffee-houſe, to the higheſt bidder,

THE houſe wherein the Rev. Mr. William Sturgeon lately dwelt, in Black-horſe alley, with the lot of ground belonging thereto, containing 93 feet 2 inches on ſaid alley, bounded on the weſt with a lot belonging to Joſeph Turner, Eſq; and on the eaſt with an alley that leads into Letitia Court, containing in depth from north to ſouth 36 feet. Alſo a coach houſe and ſhop adjoining to the above mentioned alley, leading into Letitia Court, containing in front on Black-horſe alley 11 feet ten inches, and in depth 36 feet, being part of the eſtate of Mr. Samuel Johnſon, deceaſed, by Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Bourne, and Mary Johnſon, Executors.

Juſt imported in the laſt ſhips from London and Briſtol, and to be ſold cheap for preſent money or ſhort credit, by

THOMAS PRESTON,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, next door to Joſhua Maddox's Eſq; and nearly oppoſite the Friends Meeting-houſe,

NAils, wrought anvils, graſs ſcythes, iron wier, iron plate, flat irons, hand-ſaws, files, ſcale beams, beſt London ſteel, and pewter of all ſorts, copper tea kettles, lead and ſhot, tinmens tools, middling and coarſe broad cloths, forreſt-cloths, ſhaloons, tammies, durants, ruſſels, calimancoes, worſted damaſks, corded poplins, rugs and blankets, cambricks and lawns, Iriſh linens of all prices, Ruſſia, Pruſſia, princes linens and ſileſias, all ſorts of Manchester checks, bed-ticks, German & Iriſh ozenbrigs, brown heſſens and brown rolls, camblets, camblettees and everlaſtings, printed linens, cottons, chints and bed patterns, white and brown buckrams, hair-cloths, mohair and ſcarff buttons and twiſt, dy'd pillows and thick-ſets, looking glaſſes and horſe-whips, coffee mills, all ſorts of cutlary and haberdaſhery ware, felt hats, Weſton's ſnuff, writing paper, metal buttons, pins and needles, Leghorn hats, worſted ſtockings, and worſted patterns for breeches, variety of mantua and luteſtring ſilks, and ſewing ſilk, ſalt petre, glauber and epſom ſalts, flour brimſtone, verdigreaſe, antimony, Jeſuits bark, aſſafoetida, camphire, and ſundry other drugs and chymical medicines.

Alſo a choice parcel of Weſt-India rum by the hogſhead, and excellent good Fyall and red port wines by the pipe or quarter caſk.

Philadelphia, June 20, 1755.

RUN away the 14th inſt. from the ſubſcriber, in Donnegall, Lancaſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Francis M'Nealis, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, a thick lip'd down looking fellow, with long black buſhey hair: Had on an old brown jacket, with flat pewter buttons, one blue ditto, with white metal buttons, leather breeches, coarſe ſhirts and trowſers, old ſhoes, and an old beaver hat. He had an iron collar on when he went away, and has been ſeveral years in the country. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, paid by WILLIAM SMITH.

N. B. 'Tis thought he is gone in company with John Hogan, a runaway ſervant, a ſhort ſet fellow, with a ſcar near one eye, a Black-ſmith by trade, and may take off his collar. ⊕

To be SOLD,

A GOOD brick two ſtory houſe and lot, with a good kitchen, on the weſt-ſide of Second-ſtreet, and next door but one to the up-town vendue houſe, containing in front on the ſaid ſtreet 18 feet, and in depth 50 feet, be the ſame more or leſs, clear of ground rent. The title is indiſputable. For terms, apply to ABRAHAM GARDINER, in Cherry-ſtreet. ⊕

N. B. Twelve months credit will be given for One Hundred Pounds of the purchaſe money, paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity, if required.

Philadelphia, June 11. 1755.

STRAYED or ſtolen from Patrick Kennedy, in Market-ſtreet, a black horſe, with wall eyes, his mane hangs on both ſides, his near hind leg white at the footlock, has a large goſh in his near buttock, betwixt 13 and 14 hands high. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and brings him to the owner or crier, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

† PATRICK KENNEDY.

To be SOLD,

A SERVANT man, by trade a taylor, who has 3 years and better to ſerve. Enquire at the New-Printing Office.

TO be ſold by publick vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Saturday, the 26th of July next, at 5 a clock in the afternoon, A commodious lot of ground in this city, being 50 feet front on Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and 89 feet front on Third-ſtreet; together with the houſes, ſtables and other improvements thereon erected. It is very well ſituated for moſt kinds of publick buſineſs, and particularly a tavern, which it is now lett for, it being the houſe Joſeph Way lives in, and formerly in the tenure of Joſeph Colbourn deceaſed. For title and terms, apply to REESE MEREDITH, or ENOCH STORY. ⊕

Goſhen, Cheſter County, 6th Month 16. 1755.

WHEREAS, on the ninth inſtant, there was ſtolen out of ſeveral ſaddle bags, in the ſtables belonging to Goſhen Meeting-houſe, during time of worſhip, the following particulars, viz. Out of one pair three holland ſhirts, two of them dirty, the other clean, lapt up in a ſpeckled linen handkerchief; one clean ſtock, lapt in clean paper; one pair of new thread ſtockings, rather brown than very white; one pair of griſled grey ſilk ſtockings, and one pair of ſhoes but little worn. And out of another pair of bags, one ſhirt, two pair of ſtockings, ſome handkerchiefs, &c. that cannot now be particularly deſcrib'd, the owner living far off. It is hop'd and preſum'd, that all well minded people, as they have Opportunity, will ſtop and detect the ſaid goods and thief; and to encourage a diſcovery, we do hereby promiſe a reward of Four Piſtoles to whoever ſhall ſecure the perſon or perſons that have committed the felony, together with the goods; or Two Piſtoles for the goods only, by GEORGE or AARON ASHERIDGE. ¶

To be SOLD,

A PLEASANT plantation on Cheſtnut-Hill, in Germantown townſhip, Philadelphia county, about nine miles from the city of Philadelphia, and about one mile from William Allen, Eſquire's ſummer ſeat, containing about 140 acres, with a commodious ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, and an out-houſe for a tenant; a good large ſtone barn, a ſtone milk-houſe, with a ſpring of very good water running through it, and is very convenient to the dwelling-houſe; about 65 acres clear'd, and within good fence, of which there are 18 acres of orchard of the beſt ſort of grafted fruit, and moſt of them have bore; 15 acres of good meadow, and more may be made, all well water'd with ſprings, and never fails of producing good graſs in the drieſt ſeaſons; and about 60 acres of woodland, with a number of cheſtnut trees, and other good timber, of a great heighth, on it. It is pleaſantly ſituated for a country ſeat, being very healthy. There is a flower garden, a fiſh-pond of running water, and avenues of Engliſh cherry trees, all fronting the dwelling-houſe. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe part, or the whole, may have time allow'd for payment, paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity, if requir'd. For further particulars, enquire of HENRY SCHLEYDORN, in Philadelphia.

To be SOLD, *in the City of* Burlington,

A PIECE of ground, containing ſix acres, or thereabouts, adjoining to the wind-mill, and pleaſantly ſituated on the river; there are four houſes on it, two wells of good water, and large gardens, well paled, to each houſe, the reſt of the ground a good bearing orchard. The place is very ſuitable for a ſhipwright, and has been uſed for ſhip-building. The bank is high, and the ſhore bold. The land and houſes will be ſold together, or in parcels, as beſt may ſuit the buyer. The purchaſer may have a conſiderable time to pay the purchaſe money, giving ſecurity and paying intereſt. For further particulars, enquire of RACHEL VERREE on the premiſes, or of EBENEZER LARGE, in Burlington. ⊖

WILLIAM MOORE,

INTENDING to go to England next fall, deſires all perſons indebted to him to make ſpeedy payment. He has now by him a very large aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods, which he will ſell exceeding cheap for READY MONEY ONLY.

[*See the Half-ſheet for the other Advertiſements.*]

William Logan Esq.

July 10, 1755. NUMB. 1385.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

ABSTRACT of the Report of ISRAEL PEMBERTON, *and* JOHN REYNELL, *the Committee appointed to state and settle the Accounts of the* Pennsylvania Hospital, *from the 6th of the* Fifth Month, 1754, *to the 26th of the* Fourth Month, 1755, *viz.*

On a general State of the ACCOUNTS, it appears, That,

Dr. *The Capital Stock of the* Pennsylvania Hospital, Cr.

To 164 Bonds remaining due from sundry Subscribers, amounting to	£	2279	16	8		
To 24 Subscriptions, for which Bonds are not given,		169	10	0		
To 6 Bonds, with Land Securities, in the Treasurer's Hands, for Money lent to Persons on Interest,		1850	0	0		
To Deeds in the Treasurer's Hands for a Lot near *Germantown*; an Annuity of 35 s. Sterling *per Annum*; and an Annuity of 6 £ *per Annum*, which are valued at,		174	0	0		
To Ballance remaining in the Hands of *Charles Norris*, Treasurer,		317	3	0		
	£	4790	9	8	£	4790 9 8

By 133 Subscriptions before the Settlement of Accounts on the 4th of *Fifth Month*, 1752, £ 2721 16 8
By 2 Ditto, 1753, 30 0 0
By 1 Ditto, 1754, 10 0 0
By 186 Ditto, 1755, 2028 13 0

Besides three annual Subscriptions, amounting to £ 14 10 0 *per Annum*.

Dr. *The Stock granted by Act of* ASSEMBLY, *for building, founding and furnishing the* HOSPITAL, Cr.

To Cash lent out on Land Securities, remaining in the Treasurer's Hands,	£	1000	0	0		
To Expences of Furniture, House-rent, &c. adjusted, 1752, £ 143 5 7½						
1753, 42 4 9½						
1754, 84 12 7½						
1755, 51 4 7½						
	£	321	7	7½		
To Cash paid *Parker* and *Hinton*, for a Lot of Ground for the Site of the Hospital,		500	0	0		
To Cash paid *Samuel Rhoads*, towards purchasing Materials for the Hospital,		200	0	0		
To Cash remaining in the Hands of *Charles Norris*; to be applied towards the Building,		150	0	0		
	£	2171	7	7½		
Ballance due to the Stock, to be made good out of the Surplus of the Interest of the Capital Stock, when it can be spared,		116	12	4½		
	£	2288	0	0		

By Cash of the Trustees of the Loan-Office, £ 2000 0 0
By Interest received by the Treasurer,
1753, £ 67 0 0
1754, 160 0 0
1755, 61 0 0
£ 288 0 0
£ 2288 0 0

And there remains in the Hands of the Treasurer Thirty-one Bonds, amounting to *Three Hundred and Twenty Pounds*; and nine Subscriptions, amounting to *Eighty-four Pounds, Thirteen Shillings and Four-pence*, making in the whole *Four Hundred and Four Pounds, Thirteen Shillings and Four-pence*, to be applied towards carrying on the Building, besides those abovementioned for the Capital Stock.

Dr. *The Houshold Expences of the* Pennsylvania Hospital, Cr.

To Ballance of Account, settled the 6th of *Fifth Month*, 1754,	£	170	4	9½	By Interest-money received from Subscribers,	£	77	8	5
To *Charles Norris*, for the Ballance due to *S.* and *T. Bevan*, for Medicines,		79	16	4½	By Ditto of Borrowers of the Money lent,		39	0	0
To the Amount of Provisions, Fire-wood and Wages, from the 6th of *Fifth Month*, 1754, to the 26th of *Fourth Month*, 1755,		383	12	4¼	By Donations from Charity-boxes,		2	16	11½
To the Apothecary's Salary, two Years and a Quarter,		35	15		By Cash received for boarding Pay Patients,		55	4	10
					By Cash for Rent of the Lot,		9	10	0
					By *William Allen*'s annual Subscription,		12	0	0
					By Cash of charitable Women, towards Medicines,		15	10	0
						£	211	10	2½
					By Ballance expended more than we have yet received,		455	18	3¾
	£	667	8	6¼		£	667	8	6¼

An ABSTRACT of the Cases in the Pennsylvania Hospital, *from the 27th of the* Fourth Month, 1754, *to the 26th of the* Fourth Month, 1755.

Diseases.	Admitted.	Cured.	Relieved.	Irregular.	Died.	Incurable.	Remains.
AGUES,	2	2					
Aneurism,	1	-	-	-	1		
Asthma,	1	-	1				
Cancer,	1	-	-	-	-	1	
Consumption,	1	-	-	-	1		
Contusion,	1	1					
Cough of long standing,	2	2					
Dropsy,	10	3	1	1	3	-	2
Empyema,	1	1					
Eyes diseased,	1	1					
Fistula in *Ano*,	1	1					
Fistula in *Perinæo*,	1	-	1				
Fevers,	2	2					
Flux of long standing,	5	3	-	-	1	-	1
Fracture,	1	1					
Hair Lip,	1	1					
Hectic Fever,	2	1	-	-	1		
Hypocondriack Melancholy,	1	-	1				
Lunacy,	11	3	-	-	-	3	5
Palsey,	1	-	1				
Rupture,	1	1					
Rheumatism and Sciatica,	5	3	1	1			
Scorbutic and Scrophulous Ulcers,	22	16	-	-	1	-	5
Suppression of Urine,	1	1					
Ulcers with Carious Bones,	7	-	1	-	-	-	6
Vertigo,	1	1					
Uterine Disorder,	1	-	-	-	1		
Weakness habitual,	1	1					
Wounded,	2	1	-	-	-	-	1
White Swelling,	1	1					
Total,	89	47	7	2	9	4	20

One of the principal Designs of this Institution, being the Care and Cure of Lunaticks; and neither the House at present made use of as an Hospital, nor any other that can be hired, having any convenient Apartments for that Purpose, the Managers found themselves under a Necessity of Building sooner than otherwise they would have chosen. They have accordingly purchased a suitable Piece of Ground in an open airy Place near the City, and are carrying up the eastern Wing of the Building (which may serve for some Years) confiding, that the same humane and charitable Disposition in the People of this Province, which encouraged them to begin the Work, will enable them to go thro' with it.

Tho' the utmost Frugality is used, it appears by the Accounts, that the Ballance against the Stock encreases yearly, which 'tis hoped will be an Inducement to such as have yet given nothing towards this good Work, to hasten their Contributions; as well as to those Contributors who are in Arrear for Interest, to pay the same more punctually to the Treasurer.

Subscriptions are taken in, or Contributions thankfully received by any of the Managers; and Materials for Building are received and accounted for by Mr. *Samuel Rhoads*, Undertaker of the Work.

B R E S T, April 10.

FOUR Ships of the Line and two Frigates have been lying in the Road since the 2d Instant, and will be forthwith joined by the rest of the Fleet. This Morning the Troops began to embark, and the Embarkation will be compleated the 12th. The Number of Troops taken on board the Fleet does not exceed four Thousand, though six Thousand were ordered to rendezvous here; but this was done in order to have no Disappointment from Death, Sickness, or Desertion, on the March. There is a prodigious Concourse of People from all Parts of the Kingdom, to see this Fleet, which is one of the finest that has been fitted out here since the Reign of Louis XIV. The Ships are well equipt and mann'd, and extremely well provided with all Sorts of Stores. There is no Reason to fear a Miscarriage from Jealousies and Bickerings among the Chiefs; M. M'Namara and his subordinate Commanders, Messieurs Dubois de la Mothe, Salvert, and Montlonet, agreeing together like Brothers. All the Captains are Men of Experience, whose Courage and Conduct one may rely upon. When the Troops were told that the Fleet was bound to Canada, they seemed to dislike the Expedition; but the Consideration of the King's Glory, and the Honour of the Crown, soon overcame that Aversion, and now they appear willing to go to any Part of the Globe.

Barcelona, March 29. In Consequence of the Orders sent by the Court to the different Ports of this Kingdom, there are actually 25 Ships of the Line (ten of which are 70 Gun Ships, the rest 60) and 22 Frigates, newly come out of the Docks, ready to put to Sea on the first Orders; and we make no Question that these 47 Sail will join the Fleet sitting out at Brest, if Circumstances require it; and that France (whose Navy consists of 64 Ships of the Line, and 28 Frigates, besides 6 others that will soon be launched at Rochefort) will augment her Naval Forces, if there should be Occasion for it, in Proportion to whatever Number of Ships even the English can send to Sea.

Genoa, March 29. Letters from Spain, brought over Land by Express, advise, that the King is preparing a magnificent Court for the Infant Don Lewis, whose Marriage with an Infanta of Portugal is fixed for the Month of May next.

These Letters add, that the general Officers of the last Promotion are all set out to join the different Corps which have been assigned them; and that Orders have been given to make all his Majesty's Forces go through their Exercises daily, that they may be fit to take the Field whenever Occasion shall require it.

They are also fitting out 25 Ships of the Line, which are to put to Sea some Time next Month, that they may be in Condition to join the French Fleet at Brest, in case of a War between England and France; and if that Number be not sufficient, Spain will fit out 30 more. These Letters add, that the Dispatches of the many Couriers, which arrive at Madrid from Paris and Lisbon, regard not only the future Marriage of the Infant Don Lewis with an Infanta of Portugal, but also a new Alliance between the three Crowns, relative to the present Situation of Affairs in Europe.

Lisbon, March 25. Besides the considerable Sums of Money which the Man of War, lately arrived from Rio de Janeiro, had on board, it had also Diamonds to the Value of Three Millions of Crusadoes. A Farmer of the Diamonds, in Brazil, who arrived on board that Ship, was arrested by Order of the Court, as soon as he came on Shore. The King has ordered all the Magazines of the Frontier Places to be filled, and the Commissaries are actually contracting for that Purpose.

Madrid, April 1. Baron Wassenaer, the Dutch Ambassador here, having received an Express from Alicant, with a Letter, sign'd by the Masters of eight Merchant Ships lying in that Harbour, praying him to procure them a Convoy to pass the Algerines; the Baron represented the Case to Mr. Wall, Secretary of State, who soon procur'd an Order from Court for two Men of War, one of 60, and the other of 70 Guns, to convoy those Vessels through the Streights of Gibraltar; upon which the Dutch Ambassador sent Advice to all the Merchants of his Nation, in the several Ports of this Kingdom, that they may take the Benefit of that Convoy. Baron Wassenaer has since had a long Conference with Mr. Wall, about sending some Ships of War to lie before Algiers, to prevent the Corsairs from carrying in their Prizes, and the Result of their Conversation is to be laid before the Council in a Day or two. Two Ships of War, from Carthagena and the Havanna, having on Board 8000000 of Piastres, besides a very rich Cargo, are arrived at Cadiz.

Brest, April 16. All the Troops are now embarked: They are to be commanded by the Baron de Dieskau, a German, who was recommended to the King by the late Marshal Saxe, and is said to be a Person of great Capacity: His Majesty has advanced him to the Rank of a Major General, by which his Appointments are 12000 Livres, besides 25000, which will be given him as Commander in Chief of these Troops. The King has likewise settled a Pension of 4000 Livres per Ann. upon him, to take Place when he is no longer employed, and he is to have the first German Regiment that falls. Great Quantities of Military Stores are sent on board the Fleet, with Shovels, Pickaxes, Wheelbarrows, 45000 Sacks for Earth, 4000 Officers Shirts, and 40000 Shirts for the private Men, great Numbers of Cloaths ready made, and Pieces of Cloth.

Versailles, April 17. A Courier arrived the 9th Instant from the Duke de Mirepoix with the Result of his last Conference with the British Ministry, in which he could not come to any definitive Accommodation, because his Britannick Majesty was not disposed to relinquish any of his Possessions in America. Since that another Courier arrived, but his Dispatches were not more favourable than the former. We have received Advice that the English Fleet is ready to put to Sea, in Consequence of which, fresh Orders have been sent to the Commander of the Brest Squadron.

Amsterdam, April 21. The Seamen belonging to Commodore Boudaans, and six other Ships of War, are ordered to repair immediately on board.

Hague, April 22. Yesterday the States General issued a Proclamation for encouraging Seamen to act with Vigour against the Algerines; by which their High Mightinesses relinquish to them the Share that belongs to the Republick in the Prizes taken by her Men of War, and promises a Bounty of 50 Florins for each Person that at the Beginning of the Engagement was on board an Algerine Vessel that shall be taken, sunk, or destroyed.

L O N D O N, April 28.

On Saturday there was a great Council at St. James's when the Regency was appointed by his Majesty.

And Yesterday there was a great Court at St. James's, to take Leave of his Majesty.

And

And at Four a Clock Yesterday Morning the Right Honourable Lord Anson set out from the Admiralty for Harwich, to go on board the William and Mary Yatcht, to sail with his Majesty to Holland.

Yesterday the Right Honourable the Earl of Holderneſſe set out from his House in Arlington-ſtreet for Harwich, to embark for Holland, to attend his Majesty to Hanover as Secretary of State.

On Sunday Evening a Ship, formerly in the Norway Trade, laden with Naval Stores, supposed for France, was stopped in the River.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth April 28.

"His Majesty's Ships Barfleur and Lancaster are arrived at Spithead, where there are now 19 Sail of Capital Ships; and Orders have been sent to their respective Captains to hold themselves in Readiness to sail at a very short Warning. Yesterday the Artificers in the Dock Yard worked as usual, which is the 13th Sunday they have been employed. The same Day his Majesty's Ship Royal George, a First Rate, was put out of the Dock, and is preparing to get to Spithead. At the same Time the Eagle, a 60 Gun Ship, was taken into the Dock.

April 30. His Majesty arrived at Harwich about 3 o'Clock on Monday in the Afternoon, in perfect Health, went immediately on board the Royal Caroline, and set Sail, between Four and Five, for Holland.

The Post-Chaise his Majesty went in broke down near the Sign of the Three Pigeons just beyond Stratford, into which House his Majesty went till the Chaise was put in Order.

The following Persons were appointed by his Majesty to be Lords Justices for the Administration of the Government, during his Absence, viz.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland,
Archbishop of Canterbury,
Lord Chancellor,
Earl Granville, Lord President,
Duke of Marlborough, Lord Privy Seal,
Duke of Rutland, Lord Steward of his Majesty's Household,
Duke of Grafton, Lord Chamberlain,
Duke of Argyle,
Duke of New-Castle,
Duke of Dorset, Master of the Horse,
Marquis of Harrington, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland,
Earl of Holderneſſe, Secretary of State,
Earl of Rochford, Groom of the Stole,
Lord Anson, First Commissioner of the Admiralty,
Sir Thomas Robinson, Secretary of State, and
Henry Fox, Esq; Secretary at War,

Yesterday his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland was on the Parade in St. James's Park, and exercised a Battalion of the First Regiment of Foot Guards.

The Lords of the Admiralty have ordered the Officers in the Fifty new raised Companies of Marines to repair, with the utmost Expedition, to the respective Head Quarters of the Companies to which they belong.

Admiral Boscawen is sailed from Plymouth with 14 Sail of the Line, and a 20 Gun Ship, with 250 Soldiers on board.

Portsmouth, April 24. Twelve well mann'd Ships sailed as in my last, at Plymouth they will be join'd by four more, and there are 15 Sail now at Spithead, viz. the Prince, Prince George, St. George, and Ramilies, of 90 Guns each; the Terrible, Chichester, Vanguard, Grafton, Captain, Nassau, Edinburgh, Elizabeth, Yarmouth, Augusta, Weymouth, and the Speedwell Sloop; for the most Part they are completely mann'd, and may all be so in a few Days. In the Harbour, Royal George of 100 Guns, Culloden, Greenwich, New-Castle, Romney, and Penzance. Ships fitting, but not yet put into Commission, Trident, Eagle, Woolwich, Colchester, and Portland.

ANNAPOLIS, June 26.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, *Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of* MARYLAND,
The humble ADDRESS of the House of DELEGATES.

May it please your Excellency,

WE observe by General *Braddock*'s Letter, laid before us by your Excellency, that he has Reason to apprehend the *French* will abandon and destroy their Fortification on the *Ohio*, with its Guns, *&c.* which, if they should, he will either repair, or construct some Place of Defence, and leave it garrisoned by *Virginia* and *Maryland* Forces: But that the Artillery, Ammunition, Stores, Provisions, *&c.* must be immediately supplied by the Governments of *Virginia, Maryland,* and *Pennsylvania*, separately, or jointly, according to the Agreement made at *Alexandria*: From whence we conceive, that at the late Congress held there, upon forming Estimates of the Expence necessary for the common Service, the Proportions were stated and agreed upon, which it was thought reasonable for each Province to contribute towards the Whole, or each particular Service, and more especially that which occasions the present Requisition; if so, your Excellency's Favour in communicating it to us, may be a great Mean of expediting our Resolutions on that important Affair.

June 25, 1755. *H. HOOPER*, Speaker.

His Excellency's ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Lower House of Assembly,

IN Answer to your Address that was this Morning presented me, I must acquaint you, that when we met the General at Alexandria, *it was not easy to judge what Difficulties would occur to him in the Execution of the Plan of Operations, which was there concerted. As to an Agreement that each Colony should furnish a certain Quota of Men or Money for the Service, none was entred into, it being apprehended that such a Stipulation might not have been agreeable to the respective Assemblies. We were however unanimous, that these three Provinces ought to be at the Expence of constructing and supporting some Place of Defence on the* Ohio, *for the future Security of these his Majesty's Dominions, and I persuade myself that you will not entertain different Sentiments with respect to that Matter. What Sum of Money will be requisite to support the Men that are at present in the Pay of this Province, for any certain Time, you already know. The Expence of providing and convoying a sufficient Quantity of Victuals and Military Stores to the Fort, will, you must be sensible, be pretty considerable: I am informed, that the Assembly of* Virginia *have voted Six Thousand Pounds for that Purpose, and towards defraying the Charge of building a Fort, or raising additional Works to that of the Enemy's, in case of its Reduction. I choose rather to leave it to yourselves to determine, than specify myself, what will be reasonable for this Government to contribute thereto; but I hope you will not think of less than Four Thousand Pounds, and that Sum, I am told, you may appropriate, without imposing any Burthen on the People at this Time.*

HORATIO SHARPE.

Capt. Hall, on his Passage from London, saw several Islands of Ice, one of which they judged to be about 150 Feet above the Surface of the Water, and near half a Mile in Length.

At a special Court lately held in Charles County, one white Man, a Negro Wench, and a Negro Doctor, were all tried, and found guilty of poisoning Mr. Jeremiah Chase, whose Death we mentioned some Time ago. And another Negro Wench was likewise found guilty for intending to poison her Master, which fell in the Way of two Negro Children, who eat it, and both died. Death Warrants are gone down for all of them; and those three condemned for poisoning Mr. Chase are to be hanged in Chains.

At the same Court, a Negro Wench, for giving false Evidence, suffered Moses's Law, and had both her Ears cut off.

July 3. This Day his Excellency our Governor sent down the following Message, *viz.*

Gentlemen of the Lower House of Assembly,

I HAVE just received Letters from Colonel Innes, at Fort Cumberland, and from the Back Inhabitants of Frederick County, advising me, that a Party of French Indians, last Monday Morning, fell on the Inhabitants of this Province, and killed two Men and one Woman (who have been since found dead) eight other Persons they have taken Prisoners and carried off. The Names of the Persons who were murdered and left, are John Williams, his Wife and Grandson; and with their Bodies was also found that of a French Indian. The Persons carried off, are Richard Williams (a Son of John who was murdered) with two Children, one Dawson's Wife, and four Children. Richard William's Wife, and two Brothers of the young Man that is killed, have made their Escape. This Accident, I find, has so terrified the distant Inhabitants, that many of them are retiring and forsaking their Plantations. Another Letter from Winchester, in Virginia, informs me, that a Party of Indians have also attack'd the Back Inhabitants of that Province, of whom they have killed Eleven, and caried away many Captives.

Apprehending the French would proceed in this Manner, as soon as General Braddock, and the Troops under his Command, should have passed the Mountains, and being confirmed in my Opinion by an Intimation in the General's Letter, I issued a Proclamation near a Month since, cautioning the distant and other Inhabitants of this Province, to be on their Guard, and unite for their common Defence and Safety; at the same Time, I sent peremptory Orders and Instructions to the Officers, of the Militia of Frederick County, frequently to muster and and discipline their several Troops and Companies, once a Fortnight at least; and in case of an Alarm, that the Enemy was approaching, or had fallen on the Inhabitants, to march out and act either offensively or defensively, and use all Means to protect and defend the Inhabitants from the Devastations of the French, or their Indians: However, I find neither the Proclamation or Instructions will be effectual, unless the Militia can be assured, that they shall receive Satisfaction and Pay for the Time that they shall be out on Duty. I should think it highly proper for us to have about a Hundred, or a least a Company of Sixty Men, posted, or constanly ranging, for some Time on the Frontiers, for our Protection: In this I desire your Advice, and that you will enable me to support such a Number.

Gentlemen, At the General's Request, and that I might receive early Intelligence at this Time from the Camp, and the Back Inhabitants, I have engaged several Persons, between this Place and Wills's Creek, to receive, and speedily convey, any Letters that shall come to them directed for the General or myself: I doubt not you will be convinced of the Necessity of such a Measure, and provide for the Expence thereof.

HORATIO SHARPE.

To His Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, *Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of* Maryland,

The humble ADDRESS of the House of Delegates.

May it please your Excellency,

THIS House having taken into Consideration your Excellency's Message of this Day, have thereupon come to the following Resolves:

"*Resolved*, That this House will make suitable Provision for the "paying and maintaining Eighty Men, including Officers, for four "Months (if Occasion) for ranging on the Frontiers of this Pro"vince, to protect the same against the Incursions and Depreda"tions that may be attempted or made by the French, or their In"dian Allies.

"*Resolved further*, That this House will defray the reasonable "Expence of conveying Intelligence from Wills's-Creek to Anna"polis, and back thither, for four Months."

H. HOOPER, *Speaker.*

We hear that a Body of 900 French Soldiers were lately seen near Oswego, on their March from Canada to the Ohio.

Halifax, in Nova-Scotia, June 21.

By the Master of a Fishing Schooner who arrived here last Wednesday, we are informed, That on Monday last being about 16 *Leagues to the Westward of Louisbourg, he discovered three large Ships which he he bore down for, and hoisted his Jack, which they immediately answered by hoisting blue Ensigns, and upon his coming near enough they hail'd him, asking who he was, and where bound, which he inform'd them, and then asking them where they were bound, they answered him, they would tell him by and by, and ordered him to speak with the windwardmost Ship (a fourth Ship which he did not at first discover) which was then at a Distance, and which he took to be the Commodore; upon which he fell astern of them, and crowding all the Sail he could, made the best of his Way from them, which they perceiving, fir'd a Volley of Small Arms, and after that a Cannon Shot at him, to bring him to, but as they were laying to with their Heads to the Southward, he soon got out of their Reach. He says that the three that he spoke with he took to be French Men of War of* 60 *Guns each, as he saw a great Number of Men on board in white Coats with blue Lapells, and with white Cockades in their Hats; but cannot tell what Force the windwardmost Ship was of.*

BOSTON, *June* 30.

It is reported in Town, that two Days after the French Fleet had actually sailed from Brest, the French King wrote a Letter to his Britannick Majesty, promising that his Fleet should not sail, without first acquainting him of the same, but happily an English Vessel met the French Fleet, and giving Advice of the same at London, his Majesty with his own Hand gave Orders to Admiral Boscawen to sail immediately for North-America, and where ever he met the French Fleet, to seize and take them, and send them into the first English Port they could come at.

From Colrain we hear, That on Wednesday the 18th Instant, a Man being at a small Distance from the Fort there, espied an Indian sitting upon the Stump of a Tree with his Back towards him, shot at him, when he instantly fell: The Man in going to scalp him, saw several other Indians, upon which he made his Escape to the Garrison, and related what he had done: Upon which some of the Garrison went in Pursuit of them, but did not discover any Thing, only that they had dragged the Indian that was shot a considerable Way: They found a long Tract of Blood, some of which was covered with Dirt, to prevent its being seen; and 'tis not doubted but that he was killed.

We hear from York, that on Friday, the 20th Instant, one How, a young Man 18 *Years of Age, was at Work a small Distance from the Houses there, he saw an Indian with his Gun presented towards him; whereupon he cried for Quarter, the Indian told him, very good Quarter if he would come up to him: As soon as the Indian had hold of him, he laid down his Gun against the Stump of a Tree, and put his Hands up to his Mouth (How imagining) to whistle, and he suspecting some others were near, gave him such a Knock with his Fist, that he stunned him, and he fell to the Ground, when he made off, and got safe Home: Upon Intelligence thereof, a Scout went immediately in Pursuit of them, discovered their Tracks, but could not come up with them.*

As Captain Jones came out of Halifax, he met Captain Taggart bound in, in 6 *Weeks from London, who inform'd him he had* 9 *Cannon, and other Ammunition on board for that Place; and also advised, that there were about* 20 *Sail of Men of War to sail from England immediately after him, in order to join Admiral Boscawen, whose Fleet now consists of* 11 *Sail of the Line---Captain Taggart also said, that Admiral Boscawen had likewise seized a French* 74 *Gun Ship (supposed to be one of the above Squadron) in the Channel of England, soon after he came out, and that he had sent her into England.*

We also learn, that the Day after Captain Jones left Halifax, they heard a Number of Guns fired off, which they supposed to be either an Engagement, or the Prize going in there, but could not tell which.

NEW-YORK, July 7.

We have the Pleasure to inform the Publick, that his Excellency Major General SHIRLEY arrived here last Wednesday Evening, in the Massachusetts Sloop, from Boston. And,

Accompanied with Mr. William Alexander, and Captain John Kennier, his Excellency sailed from hence on Friday Afternoon, with a fair Wind, for Albany---God grant us all that Success against our *perfidious* Enemies, which we have Reason to expect from Armies conducted by Generals of *unwearied* Industry, and Vigilance for the Service of their Country, and an *animated* Zeal for the Rights and Dignity of the British Crown.

The same Day six Sloops, with the Remainder of Major General Pepperell's Regiment, several Carriages for Field Pieces, and a great Quantity of other warlike Stores, sailed for the same Place.

By a Gentlemen that left Albany on Tuesday last, we are informed, that the Transports, with Major General Shirley's Regiment on board, arrived at that Place on Saturday Se'nnight; and that they, with the Connecticut Men, and our Provincials, were encamped at a Place called Green Bush, and only waited the General's Arrival, to give Directions for their marching.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Boston, to his Friend in this City, dated June 30, 1755.

"The Designs of the French were, to have attacked Halifax, and possessed themselves of all Nova-Scotia, as well as reinforced all their Garrisons from Quebeck to the Ohio. Admiral Boscawen's Orders were signed by the King, and two Privy Counsellors, to sink, burn and destroy all French Ships in such a Latitude and Longitude. Commodore Holburn is expected to join him daily with six Ships of the Line, and several Bomb Vessels, &c. This Action, no Doubt, will bring on a general War. It is reported Admiral Hawke is gone to the West-Indies, with the same Orders from our good King. These French Men of War, after they had possessed Nova-Scotia, were designed to convoy Monsieur Dupleix to France, who is to stop at Louisbourg in his Way from the East-Indies with an immense Treasure. Perhaps he may be convoyed to England as formerly."

Major General PEPPERELL, we hear, will set out in a few Days for the Eastward, to take the Command of 5000 Men, provided with a fine Train of Artillery, who are to rendezvous at Port Halifax, on Kennebeck River, and thence to proceed immediately towards Quebeck, in Canada.

Last Saturday Morning two Sloops came in from Rhode-Island, with the last 200 of their Provincial Troops, and sailed for Albany the same Day.

Yesterday Morning a Schooner arrived here from Boston, with an Engineer, and a few Soldiers belonging to Major General Shirley's Regiment; and only waits a fair Wind to proceed to Albany.

PHILADELPHIA, July 10.

Mr. EVANS's Map of the Middle British Colonies, and the Country of the Six Nations, comprehending Ohio, &c. is just finished engraving; and next Saturday Proposals for publishing the same by Subscription will be given gratis at the Printers hereof.

Monday last Capt. HOOD, in his Majesty's Snow of War, the Jamaica, sailed from this Place for Hampton, in Virginia, in order to join Commodore Keppel there. He carried with him his Excellency JOHN TINKER, Esq; and Family, for his Government of Providence.

We hear from Tulpehocken, that John Shickcalami, an Indian Chief, arrived there last Week, and informed, that the French Fort on the Ohio had been strongly reinforced lately with both Frenchmen and Indians: That General BRADDOCK would not allow his Indians to scalp any Frenchmen that might fall into their Hands, which had occasioned a good many of them to leave him, and would not engage till they should hear from the English Governors: And that they wanted much to know whether it was War or Peace.

Since our last a Gentleman came to Town from the Camp, who informs us, that on the 26th ult. Sir JOHN SINCLAIR, with the first Division of the Forces, marched from the Great Meadows for Fort Du Quesne; and that the General, with the whole Army, proposed to be there as on this Day. He likewise says, that since the Murder of Williams, &c. mentioned in our last, a Number of the Inhabitants, going to Fort Cumberland from the North Branch of Potowmack, for fear of being attacked by the French Indians, were fired at by a Party of them from the Woods, by which six were killed, and afterwards scalped; and that a Boy was likewise knocked down and scalped, but recovering, ran into the River, where he was some Time after found almost dead, and carried to Wills's Creek; and proper Care being taken of him, it was thought he would recover.

The Report we had of some of our Waggoners being intercepted by the Enemy, is intirely groundless.

The Managers of the Academy Lottery, not being yet informed of the Sale of some of their Tickets sent to distant Places, are under a Necessity of postponing the Drawing of the first Class for a short Time, but will not exceed the 4th of the next Month, and hope to begin sooner.

A few of the Managers have still a small Number of the Tickets, which they continue to sell at their respective Houses.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Providence, Jacob Carpenter from R. Island.
Sloop Hanover, Isaac Young from Ditto.
----May-flower, James Pettigrew from Virginia.
Brig Neptune, William Knox from Barbados.

OUTWARDS.

Sloop Polly, Thomas Moore for Honduras Bay.
Snow Horner, John Sutton for Barbados.
Brig Rebecca, Daniel England for Do.
----Sarah and Catherine, William Condy for Halifax.
Sloop Polly, Nathan Solley for No. Carolina.
----Martha and Miriam, John Waide for N. York.

CLEARED.

Sloop Providence, Jacob Carpenter to R. Island.
----Polly, Thomas Moore to Honduras Bay.
Schooner Lively, Charles Kennion to Jamaica.
Brig Sally, Richard Taylor to Do.
----Thistle, John Murry to New-Providence.
Sloop Sally, John Jauncey to Antigua.
Brig Pride, Thomas Bedford to Barbados.
Schooner Olive Branch, Henry Burton to Jamaica.
Sloop Speedwell Clothier Pierce to N. York and R. Island.
Brig Rebecca, Daniel England to Barbados.
Snow Horner, John Sutton to Do.
Ship Carpenter, Thomas Rodgers to Jamaica.
----Samuel and Molly, Nathaniel Morrill to Barbados.
Sloop Three Sisters, Ebenezer Love to N. Providence.
----Polly, Nathan Solley to N. Carolina.
Ship Hope, Robert White to Bristol.
Brig Sarah and Catharine, William Condy to Halifax.

Just published, and sold at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-street,
(Price Nine-pence.)

A *SERMON, preached in* CHRIST-CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA; *before the Provincial GRAND MASTER, and* GENERAL COMMUNICATION *of* FREE *and* ACCEPTED MASONS. *On Tuesday the 24th of June, 1755, being the Grand Anniversary of St. JOHN the Baptist.*

We know, where Faith, Law, Morals, all began,
All end,---in *Love of God*, and *Love of Man.* POPE.

By WILLIAM SMITH, *M. A. Provost of the College and Academy of Philadelphia.*

*** ACADEMY LOTTERY TICKETS sold by D. HALL, at the *New-Printing-Office.*

STRAYED away from the subscriber, of the Northern Liberties, near Poole's Bridge, a large red cow, with a swallow fork in each ear, and has been gone since February last. Whoever takes her up, and gives notice thereof to George Emlen, or to said subscriber, so that he may have her again, shall have *Fifteen Shillings* reward, paid by ANDREW ANDERSON.

Lancaster, June 28, 1755.

SIX PISTOLES Reward.

RUN away on Tuesday night, the 24th instant, from the subscribers, living in West Nottingham township, Chester county, the two following servant men, viz.

Thomas Deley, a native Irishman, about 25 years of age, of a dark complexion, and has short black hair: Had on when he went away, an old felt hat, a grey wig, a check shirt, and coarse trowsers.

John Deley, a native Irishman, about 22 years of age, and 5 feet 9 inches high: Had on when he went away, an old felt hat, and a coarse linen shirt and trowsers.

It is supposed they have stole and taken with them two horses; one of them is a dark roan, 4 years old, paces and trots, is between 14 and 15 hands high, has a lump on the off nostril, and is galled with the collar: The other is a bright sorrel, has a light colour'd mane and tail, is three years old, his mane trimm'd, and is branded on the near shoulder either with I or A, and the near hind foot is white above the footlock. It is likewise supposed they have stolen and taken with them the following goods, viz. a new hunting saddle, with blue broadcloth square housing, a new snaffle briddle, a new light colour'd great coat, with flat white metal buttons, and a rent in one of the sleeves which is sewed up, a light colour'd broadcloth coat, lined with shaloon, with three mohair buttons to each cuff, a pair of good buckskin breeches, wormed at the knees, and has a cut in the left thigh, slash pockets, and a cloth fob, a check shirt, a man's ruffled cap, a cambrick muslin neckcloth, mark'd with I, on one end, a light colour'd coat, of country cloth, with brown linsey lining, white metal buttons, a new fine linen shirt, mark'd with H, on the inside of the shoulder strap, a pair of new pumps, a pair of red stuff breeches, lined with linen, a pair of thread stockings, mark'd W K, a pair of blue worsted stockings, a pair of half-soal'd shoes, with square steel buckles in them, and Ten Dollars in money.

Whoever takes up and secures said servants in any goal, so that their masters may have them again, shall have Two Pistoles reward; but if the horses and goods are secured with them, Six Pistoles, and reasonable charges, paid by DANIEL M'MICHAEL, and THOMAS EWINGS.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, about two o' clock, on the 23d day of July instant, at the house of George Smith in Germantown, sundry lots or parcels of land, two of them fronting Germantown main street, one of which is 6 perches, two feet and a half, the other 6 perches, 3 feet and a half front on said street, and both 33 perches in length, each of them having a stone messuage, well, orchard, and other improvements, and very well situated for business. Seven other lots, lying back of said two front lots, fronting a 50 feet street or road, commonly called Bowman's Lane, leading to Roberts's Ferry; two of which have each a tenement, some meadow ground, and other improvements; the remaining five are good corn and pasture land, some 40 and 50, and some between 10 and 20 perches front on said road; all lying within Germantown, and pleasant high ground. A plan of the whole may be seen at the Sheriff's house, or at Christian Lehman's, in Germantown.

Also about 3 o' clock, on the 24th day of July instant, will be publickly sold, at the house of John Biddle, a piece of well improved meadow ground, situated in Moyamensing township, bounded by Hay-creek, by Joseph Wharton's ground, and a 30 feet lane, and by Robert Rawlinson's and Timothy Matlack's ground, containing 5 acres, late the estate of George Arnold, butcher, taken in execution by SAMUEL MORRIS, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, July 10, 1755.

RUN away on Sunday evening last, the sixth inst. from AMOS STRETTELL, A servant boy, named Martin Cornett, born in London, about 16 years of age, of a fair complexion, has brown hair, and a blemish or scar under one eye: Had on when he went away, A new felt hat, garlix shirt, blue broadcloth coat, with yellow metal buttons, brown broad-cloth jacket and breeches, with brass buttons, light grey worsted hose, shoes almost new; also took with him three jackets, one buff colour'd fustian, one ozenbrig, the other striped blue and white flannel, two ozenbrigs shirt, and a pair of trowsers.

In company with said servant, run away from WILLIAM BRADFORD, a servant boy, named Thomas Jeffers, about 16 or 17 years of age, pretty lusty and well-set, and blind of one of his eyes: Had on, a cotton jacket, with dark ground and red stripes, black knit breeches, check shirt, worsted rib'd stockings, good shoes, felt hat, and linen cap. Said servants arrived here last summer in the brigantine Endeavour, Capt. M'Kenzie, from Bristol, and it is supposed they have taken a boat from some wharff, in this city, and gone up the river, with intention of proceeding to New-York. Whoever takes up and secures said servants, so as their masters may have them again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward for each, and reasonable charges, paid by AMOS STRETTELL, and WILLIAM BRADFORD.

To be RENTED,

And enter'd upon, the first Day of September next,

A LARGE commodious and convenient house, in the town of Darby, in the county of Chester, where George Wood formerly lived, and where John Pearson now lives. As it has for many years past, and now is, a noted well-accustom'd publick house of entertainment, having all the conveniences for the same, it will still suit such business. Any person that is inclined to rent the same, by applying to HANNAH WOOD, or JOHN PEARSON, in Darby aforesaid, may be informed of the terms.

To be SOLD,

BY JAMES WHITEHEAD, keeper of the workhouse, A Dutch servant girl, who has four years to serve this fall.

Cecil County, Maryland, July 2, 1755.

RUN away last night, or early this morning, from John Read's plantation, near North East forge, in Cecil county, Maryland, an Irish servant man, named John Rowney, about 22 years of age, a tall lusty fellow, stoops in the shoulders, hard favour'd, pitted with the small-pox, Negroe nosed, and bald-headed: Had on when he went away, an old brown coat, lined with homespun linsey, coarse tow shirt and trowsers of the same, old shoes, with brass buckles in them, a felt hat, with a cap, or an old pissburnt wig under it. Whoever takes up said servant, and brings him to his master, either at Christine Bridge, or to said plantation, shall have Three Pounds reward, paid by JOHN READ.

York, July 1. 1755.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, on Wednesday, the 30th instant, about 12 a clock, at the Court-house in York-town, A large two story dwelling-house, stable, and lot of ground, situated on a corner of the Court-house square in said town, containing in Front on High-street 65 feet, and in depth to a 20 feet alley 230 feet. The house has seven fire places, a good kitchen, oven, and brewing kettle, conveniently set in bricks; and it has been a well accustomed tavern, late the estate of Thomas Barkwick, taken in execution by JOHN APLUM, Sheriff.

To be SOLD,

TWO likely Negroe men: Enquire of ENOCH HOBART, in Norris's Alley, or at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-Street.

WRITING

PERFORMED by the subscriber, at Three Shillings and Sixpence per day. Likewise French and Spanish translated reasonably. JOSEPH CLAUDIUS MAYNE.

N. B. Said subscriber to be spoke with at the house of Mr. Ebenezer Robinson, in Chestnut-street, between Third and Fourth-streets.

To be SOLD,

A PLANTATION, situated within two miles of Mount-Holly, in the township of Northampton, Burlington county, in New-Jersey, containing 226 acres of good land, about 50 acres of upland, and 12 acres of meadow cleared, and in good fence; near 30 acres more good meadow may be made; the whole of the rough land well timber'd with valuable ship and stave timber, about two miles from a good landing on Ancocas-creek, with a good new two story dwelling-house, a good large barn, a good well, a good young orchard, and sundry other conveniences. The title is indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase, may be further informed as to the title and terms of sale, by applying to the subscriber, living on said premises. DANIEL PACKER. * 5 w.

Philadelphia, July 5, 1755.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, last night, from the subscriber, living near Hadonfield, in Gloucester county, West-Jersey, A Dutch servant man, nam'd Tobias Meek, about 22 years of age, of middle stature, with his own light colour'd hair, and a seam down his upper lip: Had on and took with him, a grey coat, with metal buttons, lined with black and white striped home made woollen, red jacket, and striped blue and white ditto, a linen and ozenbrigs shirt, new check trowsers, good neats leather shoes, with brass buckles, and a good felt hat. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have Five Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN GILL.

N. B. He was seen in Philadelphia the 29th of last month; therefore all masters of vessels and others are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

RUN away, on the 29th of June last, from the subscriber in Baltimore county, Maryland, a servant man, born in the West of England, named Thomas Simmonds, a lusty strong made fellow, about 6 feet high, round shoulder'd, has been bred a sailor, and has on, and with him, a blue pea jacket, a calicoe ditto, double breasted, two wigs, a felt hat, linen and ozenbrigs shirts and trowsers. It is supposed he went off in company with a white servant, belonging to Mr. Walter Jolley, and a Negroe fellow. They have stolen a canoe, and it is probable may make towards Philadelphia. Whoever secures the said Thomas Simmonds in any goal, so as his master may have him again, shall have Three Pistoles reward, and if brought home, all charges allowed by

CHARLES CHRISTIE.

RUN *away on the 7th of this inst. July, from John Gracey, of the township of Chester, Chester county, a servant man, named Griffith Oliver, about 21 years of age, of middle size, pretty strong made, fresh compelxion, grey eyes, his hair lately cut, a scar on his cheek, near his eye, and another on one of his heels, which he says he got by the hurt of a horse: He is of Welsh extract, speaks broad English, and has been but a month in this country: Had on when he went away, a light colour'd broadcloth coat, lined with yellow shaloon, a black flowered plush jacket, lined with a light calimancoe, colour'd sheepskin breeches, new tow trowsers, yarn stockings, old shoes, with brass buckles, a large English hat, with other old clothes. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by* JOHN GRACEY.

Schenectady, June 25, 1755.

DESERTED from his majesty's service, and from the regiment commanded by Colonel Peter Schuyler, Henry Davis, by trade a turner, and has formerly kept a school, about 5 feet 10 inches and a half high, a slender man (very sprightly and active) of a fair complexion, his nose something flatted at the end, sharp chin, wears a cap, and about 22 years of age. Whoever apprehends the said deserter, and conveys him safe to the Regiment, at Schenectady, or Oswego, shall receive Four Pounds reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by † NATHANIEL RUSCO.

To be SOLD,

A Tract of land, at a place called the Great Meadows, in New-Jersey, containing 2441 acres. Also a plantation on the south side of the city of Philadelphia, bounded easterly by the road that leads to the lower ferry, and west by Schuylkill, containing forty-six acres, with a large brick house, garden and out-houses thereon. Another plantation in North-Wales, containing 123 acres, now in the tenure of John Jones. Also a bank-house, in Front-street, opposite to Joseph Morris's. For terms of sale enquire of EDMUND KEARNY, in Philadelphia, or JAMES KINSEY, at Burlington.

¶ 15 *s.* Tbc. 3 M.

SCHEME

Of a LOTTERY, to raise 9375 Pieces of Eight, for the Use of the COLLEGE, ACADEMY and CHARITY-SCHOOL of Philadelphia.

The yearly Expence of supporting the Academy, and paying the necessary Salaries, being found to exceed considerably the Income from the Scholars, the Trustees propose this Lottery for these Purposes, viz. 1. To repair and glaize the Hall, and fit it for the Accommodation of the Auditories at the Time of publick Exercises, and Commencements, when the Students in the College take their Degrees. 2. To purchase a compleat Apparatus for Experimental Philosophy, with such Books in that Science as are most necessary. 3. To purchase some Ground-rents, towards establishing a perpetual Fund for the Payment of Salaries; and for the Support of the two CHARITY SCHOOLS, in which 70 poor Boys, under a Master and Assistant, are now taught to read, write, and cast Accounts; and 40 Girls, under a Mistress and Assistant, are taught to read, knit, sew, &c. and likewise to write under the Charity Master. Most of these Children, tho' between 8 and 13 Years of Age when admitted, had never been at any School, and it is thought must have been brought up in entire Ignorance, if it had not been for this Institution; which was begun, supported, and now greatly enlarged, entirely at the Expence of private Persons, tho' solely calculated for the Benefit of the Publick, and the Honour of the Province.

As therefore this Lottery is proposed for the most useful and charitable Purposes, it is hoped that it will meet with due Encouragement; for even its Blanks may be deemed Prizes, as the Satisfaction arising from a Consciousness of doing Good, is, to benevolent Minds, far more valuable than Money.

This LOTTERY consists of 7500 Tickets, and is divided into four Classes, to be drawn at four different Times. Each Ticket is divided into four Billets, one for each Class. The Price of each Billet is, for the first Class one Piece of Eight, for the second two Pieces of Eight, for the third three Pieces of Eight, and for the fourth four Pieces of Eight.

The FIRST CLASS, at one Piece of Eight, each Billet.

Prizes.	Value in Pieces of Eight.			Sum in Do.
1	of	500	is	500
2	of	250	are	500
3	of	100	are	300
3	of	80	are	240
4	of	40	are	160
10	of	20	are	200
10	of	10	are	100
125	of	4	are	500
750	of	2	are	1500
2	The first and last drawn, each	10	are	20
2	The Tickets drawn next before and after the Prize of 500, each	10	are	20
912 Prizes	- - - -			4040

Cash Dr. received on 7500 Tickets, 7500 Pieces,
Cr. paid in Prizes, - 4040

Remains 3460 to be carried to the Fourth Class.

The SECOND CLASS, at two Pieces of Eight each Billet.

Prizes.	Value in Pieces of Eight.			Sum in Do.
1	of	750	is	750
1	of	500	is	500
2	of	250	are	500
3	of	150	are	450
4	of	100	are	400
6	of	80	are	480
10	of	50	are	500
12	of	40	are	480
25	of	20	are	500
10	of	15	are	150
45	of	10	are	450
50	of	6	are	300
250	of	4	are	1000
750	of	3	are	2250
2	The first and last drawn, each	15	are	30
2	The Tickets drawn next before and after the 750, each	15	are	30
2	The Tickets drawn next before and after the 500, each	10	are	20
1176 Prizes	- - - -			8810

Cash Dr. received on 7500 Tickets, 15000 Pieces,
Cr. paid in Prizes, - - 8810

Remains 6190 to be carried to the Fourth Class.

The THIRD CLASS, at three Pieces of Eight each Billet.

Prizes.	Value in Pieces of Eight.			Sum in Do.
1	of	1000	is	1000
1	of	750	is	750
1	of	500	is	500
2	of	400	are	800
3	of	250	are	750
5	of	150	are	750
8	of	100	are	800
10	of	60	are	600
15	of	40	are	600
20	of	30	are	600
47	of	20	are	940
141	of	10	are	1410
250	of	6	are	1500
750	of	4	are	3000
2	The first and last drawn, each	20	are	40
2	The Tickets drawn next before and after the 1000, each	20	are	40
2	The Tickets drawn next before and after the 750, each	15	are	30
2	The Tickets drawn next before and after the 500, each	10	are	20
1262 Prizes	- - - - -			14130

Cash Dr. received on 7500 Tickets, 22500 Pieces,
Cr. paid in Prizes, - 14130

Remains 8370 to be carried to the Fourth Class.

The FOURTH and LAST CLASS, at four Pieces of Eight each Billet.

Prizes.	Value in Pieces of Eight.			Sum in Do.
1	of	1500	is	1500
2	of	1000	are	2000
3	of	750	are	2250
4	of	500	are	2000
6	of	400	are	2400
10	of	250	are	2500
10	of	150	are	1500
15	of	100	are	1500
20	of	80	are	1600
30	of	60	are	1800
24	of	50	are	1200
60	of	40	are	2400
1248	of	20	are	24960
2	The first and last drawn, each	50	are	100
2	The Tickets drawn next before and after the 1500, each	30	are	60
4	The Tickets drawn next before and after the two of 1000, each	20	are	80
6	The Tickets drawn next before and after the three of 750, each	15	are	90
8	The Tickets drawn next before and after the four of 500, each	10	are	80
1455 Prizes,	- - -			48020

Cash Dr. received on 7500 Tickets, - - 30000

Paid more than received in this Class, - 18020
Being what was brought forward from the preceding Classes.

STATE of the Account of the FOUR CLASSES, *viz.*

Received. Pieces of Eight.			Pieces.
For 7500 Billets in first Class, at 1 each,		-	7500
For Ditto, in second Class, at 2 each,		-	15000
For Ditto, in third Class, at 3 each,		-	22500
For Ditto, in fourth Class, at 4 each,		-	30000
			75000

	Prizes paid.		Amounting to
In first Class,	912	-	4040
In second Class,	1176	-	8810
In third Class,	1262	-	14130
In fourth Class,	1455	-	48020
			75000

Twelve and a Half per Cent. deducted from 75000 Pieces of Eight, is 9375 Pieces, to be applied to the Use of the College Academy and Charity-School.

WE the ſubſcribers being appointed by the court of common pleas of New-Caſtle county, to audit the accounts and adjuſt the demands of the creditors of Eleazer Hubbill, of the borough of Wilmington, and county aforeſaid, lately abſconded, and his goods, &c. taken by attachment, do hereby give notice to all perſons who have bonds, bills, notes, and book accounts, or any other demands againſt the ſaid Eleazer Hubbill, or are ſureties for him, are deſired to bring them to the auditors, who are to meet at the houſe of the widow Morriſon, in the ſaid borough, on Thurſday, the 17th day of July inſt. and prove their reſpective demands, that a diſtribution be made as the law directs. David Buſh, Richard M'William, and John Yeates. ⊕

BY virtue of two writs of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on the 12th day of July inſtant, at two o' clock, the Half Moon tavern, at Newtown, with the lot of land thereunto belonging, beginning at the corner of the fifth ſquare, thence eaſt and by ſouth 140 feet by the ſtreet dividing the ſame from the fourth ſquare, to the back ſtreet; thence ſouth and by weſt 60 feet, by the back ſtreet to a poſt ſet for a corner; thence weſt and by north 140 feet to the middle ſtreet; thence north and by eaſt 60 feet by the middle ſtreet to the place of beginning. And alſo one other lot or parcel of land, bounded as follows, beginning at a ſtone at the great road leading to Briſtol, at the corner of Samuel Cary's lot; thence ſouth ſeventy-nine degrees eaſt 35 perches to a ſtone; thence ſouth two degrees weſt 9 perches and a half to a ſtone; thence north ſeventy-nine degrees weſt 33 perches and a half to a ſtone; thence north ten degrees weſt 10 perches to the place of beginning, containing two acres, be it more or leſs, they being the late property of Joſeph Thornton, deceaſed; taken in execution at the ſuit of Joſeph Richardſon, by WILLIAM YEARDLY, ſheriff. ♄

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, about 3 o' clock, on the 15th day of this inſtant July, at John Biddle's, all the defendant's title and intereſt (which is his chance for an intire title to the whole by ſurviving his wife) in and to a piece of land, ſituated in the Northern Liberties townſhip, on the weſterly ſide of Frankford road, bounded ſoutherly by land late of George Paſſagee, deceaſed, weſterly and northerly by land of John Moland, Eſq; and eaſterly by the ſaid road, containing four acres, with a young orchard, late the eſtate of John Philip Do'd; taken in execution, by SAMUEL MORRIS, ſheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, about 3 o' clock, on the 16th day of this inſtant July, at John Biddle's, a lot of ground, ſituated in the city of Philadelphia, bounded eaſterly by Fifth-ſtreet, ſoutherly by vacant ground, and northerly and weſterly by ground of Silas Prior, containing in breadth 20 feet, and in length 49 feet and a half, late the eſtate of John Singleton; taken in execution, by SAMUEL MORRIS, ſheriff.

TO be ſold by publick vendue, on Friday, the 11th day of July inſt. at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, by MARTHA GREEN, at the late dwelling-houſe of Thomas Green, deceaſed, ſundry houſhold goods. All thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted: And thoſe who are indebted thereto, are deſired to make ſatisfaction, to prevent further expences. ¶

RUN away on the 15th of May at night, from Jacobus Heines, near Chriſtine-ferry, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named James M'Laughlin, about 19 or 20 years of age, five feet ſix inches high, has dark brown hair, of a freſh complexion, has a double tooth in the upper part of his mouth, and a ſmall caſt with one eye: Had on when he went away, an old beaver hat, home made brown colour'd cloth coat, pretty much worn, lined with brown linen, old petticoat trowſers, pretty much worn, with old blue breeches under them, neats leather ſhoes, tied with ſtrings, white and black woollen ſtockings. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ♎ JACOBUS HEINES.

STRAYED from the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, a cheſtnut ſorrel mare, about 14 hands and a half high, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, her mane trimm'd, with a long ſwitch tail, ſhod before, paces pretty faſt, and branded on the near ſhoulder WI in one. Whoever brings ſaid mare to John Lucken, at the ſign of the George, in Second-ſtreet, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN LUCKEN.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Penn's Neck, Salem county, Weſt Jerſey, on the 9th of June, a ſervant man, country born, named Aaron Allen, of a middle ſtature, dark complexion, black eyes, black hair, newly cut off, except a lock in his neck: Had on when he went away, A new ſmall felt hat, new linen cap, brown cloth jacket, about half-worn, not long ſkirted, broke in ſeveral places, by its being too ſmall for him, lined with blue grey duroy, the lining tore out in ſeveral places, the neck binding ripped looſe in the inſide, and turns up, and a new homeſpun tow linen ſhirt, new check trowſers, made ſhort, with buttons behind and before on the waiſtband, a pair of mix'd white and blue yarn ſtockings, newly footed, the footing comes up above the ſhoes, a pair of half-worn ſhoes, with middling large braſs buckles, he took no other clothes than what is here mentioned, and if not ſhifted muſt be very dirty. He has a mother and brother living at or near Princetown, in the Jerſeys, his brother's name is Moſes Allen, it is ſuppoſed he is gone there, if not towards Lancaſter, in Pennſylvania; he poſſibly may attempt to inliſt in his majeſty's ſervice, or elſe get off to ſea; theſe are therefore to forwarn all recruiting officers and maſters of veſſels from inliſting him or carrying him off. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by † ANDREW SINNICKSON.

WHEREAS divers perſons, legally ſummon'd by the ſheriff to ſerve on juries in the county of Cheſter, have neglected or omitted to give their attendance accordingly; which perſons have been fined each in the ſum of Twenty Shillings, for the uſe of the poor of the ſeveral townſhips they reſide in, according to the directions of an Act of General Aſſembly of this province, which ſaid fines are as yet uncollected: Notice therefore is hereby given to the ſeveral overſeers of the poor of the ſaid county, that they do apply to the clerk of the peace of the ſaid county, and procure a certificate of the names of the perſons ſo fined, and that they do uſe means for collecting the ſame; until which none of their accounts will be ſettled by the juſtices of ſaid county.

By Order of the Juſtices in Seſſions, May, 1755.
HENRY HALE-GRAHAM, Deputy Clerk.

Cecil County, Maryland, June 23, 1755.

RUN away from Henry Baker and Company, a native Iriſh ſervant man, named Michael White, a pretty tall well ſhap'd fellow, about 25 years of age, ſpeaks a little on the brogue, is a lover of ſtrong liquor, and a great ſnuff taker, has a ſcar between his eyebrows, and tends down his left eye: Had on when he went away, a fine hat, almoſt new, light colour'd wig, fine ſhirt, light colour'd coat, with white metal buttons, brown cloth breeches, thread ſtockings, and pretty good pumps; he is of a fair complexion, and has a red beard: It is thought he will change his name and clothes. He was taken up about the firſt of this inſtant June at Reading, in Berks county, and made his eſcape with handcuffs on. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him any goal, ſhall have TWO PISTOLES reward, beſides reaſonable charges, paid by ⊕ *HENRY BAKER*, and Company.

RUN away on the 15th ult. from the ſubſcriber, living near Charles-town, in Cecil county, Maryland, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named William Glan, about 18 years of age, a chunkey well ſet fellow, has a full face, and his hair cut off: Had on when he went away, an old beaver hat, old lead colour'd camblet jacket, with the ſleeves of another ſort of ſtuff, coarſe linen ſhirts, and trowſers, and old ſhoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ ISAAC JANNEY.

Lately imported from London, and to be ſold by

JONATHAN and JOHN MIFFLIN.

At their ſtore, next the Draw-bridge, and oppoſite Hamilton's wharff,

BEſt Engliſh duck, No. 1 to 10, Ruſſia ditto, ozenbrigs, ſheeting linen, a neat aſſortment of 3 qr. and 7-8ths garlix, Iriſh linen, dowlas, princes linen, calicoes, printed linen, 7-8ths, yard wide, and 6 qr. cotton and linen check, cambrick handkerchiefs, worſted damaſk, calimancoes, croſs-bar'd ſtuff, ſhaloons, tammies, men and womens hoſe, Flanders bed-ticks, bed-bunts, beſt Weſton's ſnuff, Scots ditto in bladders, Hoſe's beſt ſhoes in trunks, beſt China taffeties, pins, needles, pewter, corks, rugs and blankets, cloves, mace, cinnamon, and nutmegs, green and bohea tea, pepper, coffee, chocolate, and ginger, 8, 10, 12, and 20d. nails, beſt London ſteel, bar iron, iron pots and ſkillets. Likewiſe wine, rum, ſugar, melaſſes, pork, beef and mackrel, fine and coarſe ſalt, London double and ſingle refin'd loaf ſugar, flour, Indian-corn, grind-ſtones, and chalk in hogſheads. Tbtf.

N. B. All perſons indebted to ſaid Mifflins above ſix months, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, or they may expect immediate trouble, without further notice.

JOSEPH SAUNDERS,

Who is remov'd to the corner of Cheſtnut and Water-ſtreets, the next door but one to where he formerly liv'd,

SUNDRY ſorts of dye ſtuffs, as madder, ground red-wood, fuſtick, galls, log-wood and brazilletto, indigo, allom, copperas, alſo brimſtone, Engliſh glue, bar lead, ſhot, gunpowder, neat powder flaſks, ſundry ſorts of nails, ſteel, A C. No. 3. long and ſhort pipes, cutlary; ozenbrigs, garlix, twilled baging, blankets and rugs, flannel, ſhaloons, ſilk, linen and cotton handkerchiefs, ell-wide perſians, muſlins, calicoes, cotton and linen checks, buckrams, hat crapes, and Ruſſia ſheeting; writing paper of ſeveral ſorts; ſale twine; alſo Jamaica ſpirit, Weſt-India and Philadelphia rum, loaf and muſcovado ſugar, coffee, tea and chocolate, rice, pepper, alſpice, ginger, cinnamon, nutmegs, mace and cloves, ſalt petre, ſweet oil, and ſundry other goods.

N. B. The INSURANCE-OFFICE for SHIPPING is kept by him as uſual.

By AUTHORITY.

The Royal Patent MEDICINAL SNUFF;

THIS excellent medicine operates on the head as a purgative and ſtimulator, on the ſtomach and lungs as an attenuator and diſſolvent; and on the blood and juices, as an alterative.

By its operation on the head, it cures recent lunacies, dizzineſs deafneſs, inflamed eyes and defect of ſight; breaks and carries off impoſthumations and quinſeys, enlivens the ſpirits, quickning and awaking them from indolent and lethargic ſtupor, diſperſes all growing or congregated vapours, creating intenſe pain, in any part of the head, face or gums, and the polypus in the noſe, it gradually eradicates.

By the like power on the ſtomach and lungs, it diſſolves coagulated matter, formed by bad air, diſeaſed fluids, or other caſualties, thus removing all obſtructions, it ſuddenly relieves the aſthma, catarrh and phthiſic, recovers to the ſtomach and nerves, their genial tone and action, and utterly annihilates all hiſterical diſorders.

By its efficacious, alterative, and purifying quality, it cleanſes the blood and reins from all viſcous concrete impurities, and remedies evil ſcorbutic leprous humours, and peſtilential fevers, baniſhes all relicks of unſkilful phyſicking, and re-eſtabliſhes the whole animal œconomy in all their natural functions.

Its ſingular uſe and excellence conſiſts in its being pleaſant in the taking, happy and agreeable in the operation, and morally certain in the cure. It hinders no buſineſs, eating or drinking, nor cauſing, but preventing and curing colds.

The manner of its operation is various, as the habit of the body inclines, but moſt generally by the channel of the noſe, the moſt ready and leaſt diſagreeable way of carrying off moſt obſtructions, eſpecially ſuch as affect the head; tho' often by ſtool, urine or gentle perſpiration.

That theſe remarks may have their due weight with the moſt intelligent, and the virtues of this medicine be duly attended to, any perſon may, when they require it, be waited on within the bills of mortality, on reaſonable notice, and nothing charged for medicine or attendance where the cure is not effected.

The various cures performed by this invaluable medicine, extracted from many thouſands, are inſerted in a pamphlet, the ſixth edition, and may be borrowed at the place of ſale.

To prevent counterfeits and the tricks of ſpurious ſnuff makers from Euphorbium, and ſuch like pernicious materials, the papers are ſigned by Smith and Major in black ink.

The ſnuff and ointment is ſold only by Mr. *Chriſtopher Marſhall*, in Cheſtnut ſtreet, Philadelphia, and no other place in the province; and who ſhall imitate it in make, or ſells any like it, are ordered to be ſued at law without warning; where is likewiſe ſold, moſt ſorts of drugs and medicines, galenical and chymical, with moſt ſorts of advertiſed medicines, truly imported from their original ware-houſes in London, a large aſſortment of oils and colours for painting, varniſhing and japaning, crown glaſs of moſt ſorts and ſizes, dye ſtuffs, &c. wholeſale and retail.

Lately arrived from DUBLIN,

JOHN HICKEY,

Dyer, ſcowerer, and linen-ſtamper, and continues to carry on ſaid buſineſſes as uſual, in Second-ſtreet, near the corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet.

AS the ſaid Hickey is furniſhed with ſuitable utenſils, for carrying on ſaid buſineſſes, he will oblige ſuch as will favour him with their cuſtom, not only in the neweſt, but in the moſt compleat and expeditious manner, particularly, in the following articles, viz.

Dyes linen yarn, for One Shilling and Six Pence, and cotton for One Shilling and Eight Pence per pound; ſcowers, dyes and preſſes all manner of ſilk and woollen cloths; clears, ſcowers, and renews the colour of ſcarlet cloth, in a moſt particular manner; likewiſe that of any other colour; cleans coats, for Half a Crown or Three Shillings each; ſcowers and dyes leather breeches, for Two Shillings a pair, and ſkins, for One Shilling and Six Pence each; ſtamps blue and white linen; and engages his colours to be as good, and to ſtand as well, as any imported: He alſo dyes and glazes linen for hat linings, &c. And, as the ſaid Hickey, has a thorough and regular knowledge of ſaid buſineſſes, and will endeavour to bring them to greater perfection in this country, than they have hitherto been brought; he therefore expects to meet with ſuitable encouragement from the publick.

N. B. The ſaid Hickey ſells by retail, choice indigo, logwood, and ſeveral other dye ſtuffs, at the moſt reaſonable prices. ⊕

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY ſervant man, a hatter by trade, and is a good workman. Enquire of Jonathan Wainwright, hatter, below the Drawbridge. ⊖

Juſt imported from London, in the Carolina, Captain Meſnard, and to be ſold by

JOHN and JOSEPH SWIFT,

At their ſtore up Samuel Griſley's alley, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets,

CAmbricks and lawns in pieces and patches, black and colour'd India taffeties, black Engliſh ditto, black India perſians, blue, white, bluſh and pink colour'd perſians, black and cloth colour'd paduaſoy, ſuperfine black ſattin, a large aſſortment of calicoes, chints, printed cottons, and printed linens, long lawns, demy yd. wd. garlix, tandems, 3-qr. 7-8ths, and yd. wd. Iriſh linen, ozenbrigs, white and brown Ruſſia ſheeting, piſtol lawns, dowlas, 7-eighths garlix, flowered and bordered bandanoes, lungee and new ſilk romals, colour'd ginghams, white and brown buckrams, Ruſſia ſail duck, huggaback, clouting diaper, mens, womens and youths cotton and thread hoſe, womens thread gloves, mens and youths black worſted hoſe, ditto grey, black patterns for breeches, ſtriped cotton hollands, mens fine grain lamb gloves, inſide waſh ditto, womens beſt glazed kid gloves and mitts, womens and girls white and colour'd glazed lamb mitts and gloves, mens and womens dy'd ſhammy gloves, an aſſortment of ſadlery, an aſſortment of double flint glaſs ware, light, crow, and cloth colour'd ſewing ſilk, white three corded ditto, Nuns thread, colour'd threads, white and black edging, tapes and bobbins, pins and needles, great variety of figur'd and other ribbons, ſilk laces, ſilk ferrit, ſtay trimming, ſcarlet and letter'd gartering, ſundry ſorts of worſted quality-binding, 6-qr. and yard-wide muſlin, blue calicoes, fine boiled camblets, double ditto, ſhaloons, durants, calimancoes, plain and ſtriped, flowered and plain white ruſſel, worſted cords, tammies of all colours, black, ſaxon blue, and green half ell-wide calimancoes, broadcloths, blue and green hair ſhag, double and ſingle worſted damaſk, Duke handkerchiefs, ſundry ſorts of necklaces, ſundry ſorts of writing paper, paper caſes, Engliſh carpeting, ſealing wax, felt hats, blue and green water'd harrateens, womens and girls ſhoes, clogs and goloſhes, childrens morocco randed pumps, coffee mills, dice boxes and dice, Holman's ink-powder, Scots handkerchiefs, ſilk caps, cutlary, jews-harps, mens and womens braſs thimbles, Leghorn hats, Iriſh ſheeting, nonſopretties, ſingle refined London loaf ſugar, mourning crapes, ſuperfine hyſon tea, black alamode, ſuperfine ſcarff twiſt, horn combs, fine poliſh'd ſteel ſnuffers, 12-qr. cotton laces, Briſtol ſtone, ſet in ſilver ſleeve buttons, Scots handkerchiefs, G B wool cards, white metal coat and veſt buttons, ſleeve buttons of ſundry ſorts, Pennſylvania long and ſhort ſcythes, frying pans, beſt London ſteel, A C, No. 3 gun-powder, lead and ſhot of all ſizes, Ruſſia lace for muſketoe curtains, curdled Ruſſia linen, new faſhioned horſe hair hats, of ſundry ſorts, Weſton's ſnuff, flowered demity, duroys, 20d nails, new faſhioned ſattin check'd poplins, and 10 qr. roſe blankets.

SARAH BROWN,

At the houſe where Michael Brown formerly liv'd, in Saſſafras-ſtreet, commonly call'd Race-ſtreet, between Second and Front-ſtreets,

STILL continues in the buſineſs of SILK-DYING; where any perſon may have all ſorts of ſilks, &c. dyed in any colour, tabbies water'd, worſted ſtuffs dyed or dreſſed, ſilk ſtockings and gloves dyed, leather breeches and ſkins dyed, camblet cloaks dyed and dreſſed, mens clothes dry or wet ſcower'd, ſpots taken out of ſtuffs damaged at ſea, linen yarn dyed blue, &c.

N. B. As ſaid Sarah Brown having a Cullender, and the moſt convenient tools for that buſineſs, required in America, ſhe engages her work to be done as neat as in London.

To be LETT, by

JOSEPH WHARTON,

For one or more years,

SEVERAL upland paſtures, near the city; alſo ſtave or lumber-yards, fronting the river, being a part of his wharff near the Swedes church; and to be ſold by ſaid Wharton, ſix acres of choice meadow (diſtant about one mile and three quarters from the city) either the whole, or in lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer, and, if required, a conſiderable time will be allowed for payment.

At ſaid Wharton's wharff, Henry Sparks (living near thereto) will wharff or take in, ſtaves, heading, hoops, boards, plank, or any other lumber, at the cuſtomary rates; and will engage to purchaſe, wharff, and deliver, for thoſe who ſhall favour him with their buſineſs, any of the preceding articles, at the uſual prizes, and will alſo, if required, give ſufficient ſecurity for the performance thereof.

*** At the aforeſaid wharff is all the neceſſary conveniency for the ſheathing and breaming of veſſels, at reaſonable rates.

WILLIAM BRAVENTON,

Vintner and Wine Cooper of London, and lately from Portugal, hereby gives Notice,

THAT having reſided in both parts for ſeveral years, has acquired much experience in the art and myſtery of the wine trade, engages to aſſiſt any gentlemen, merchants, or dealers in wines, in chuſing the choiceſt of all ſorts, and alſo in racking, lotting, fining, bottling, packing and ſhipping in the neateſt manner. Any wines that are fallen from their former body, colour and flavour, he will aſſiſt in ſuch a manner as ſhall give the utmoſt ſatisfaction; ſcuddy and ropey wines which, for want of proper care are rendered unfit for uſe, he can, in four days time, make them perfectly bright, and fit for ſervice; rum, brandy, and all ſorts of ſpirituous liquors he draws off in the neateſt and moſt expeditious manner, and on very reaſonable terms.

N. B. He has alſo a large quantity of good chalk to diſpoſe of cheap. Enquire at Richard Cole's, taylor, in Front ſtreet, between Spruce and Pine-ſtreets. Tbc. 3 Mo.

BORDENTOWN STAGE continued.

JOSEPH BORDEN's Stage-boat, Joſeph Cannida, maſter, attends the Crooked Billet wharff every Monday and Tueſday; and his ſhallop, Daniel Harriſon, maſter, at the ſame place, every Friday and Saturday; ſtage waggons attend the ſaid boats; the ſtage-boat at Amboy commanded by Aaron Edwards.

As to the owners of the Burlington ſtage boaſting of their advantages being ſuperior to mine, I ſhall not take the trouble to make reply to, becauſe the publick, by this time, are the beſt judges of our ſtages, and their advantages, only ſhall juſt note the laſt clauſe of their advertiſement (that is) they ſay we are one tide longer upon the water than they are, which in fact is ſaying we are always two tides upon our paſſage, well done brother adventurers, that is a large one. All gentlemen and ladies that pleaſe to favour me with their buſineſs, may depend upon the utmoſt care and diſpatch of their humble ſervant,

JOSEPH BORDEN, junior.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Guſtavus Heſſelius, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to pay immediately, to prevent trouble: And thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid by JOHN HESSELIUS, *Executor.*

Captain *JAMES CHILD,*

INTENDING for England this ſummer, deſires all perſons indebted to him to make ſpeedy payment. He has on hand, A variety of Eaſt-India and European goods; alſo choice Barbadoes rum, melaſſes, ſugar, &c. to be ſold at the loweſt prices.

T. b. c: t. f.

[*See the Half-ſheet for the other Advertiſements.*]

July 17, 1755. NUMB. 1386.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From a late Engliſh *Paper.*

Some THOUGHTS *upon* AMERICA, *and upon the Danger from* ROMAN CATHOLICKS *there.*

WE are now arrived at the Time, when the Conſequence and Importance of our Colonies to this Kingdom are *generally* perceived and underſtood; and it had been happy for us if that had ſooner happened, and if we had ſooner encouraged them and their Produce of *every* Sort, ſo as to have made them of far more Benefit to us than hitherto they have been, inſtead of conſidering, with partial and local Views only, the particular and private Intereſts of a few ſingle Perſons, in Oppoſition to the general Benefit and Advantage of the Colonies, and of this Kingdom itſelf, and the Trade, Navigation, and Commerce thereof, in the immediate and undoubted Conſequences.

As I am, in every Senſe, *an* ENGLISHMAN, and fixed in this Kingdom, I cannot help wiſhing, that our Plantations may be made as ſecure, and as ſerviceable and beneficial, as poſſible, to their Mother Country.

Indeed, I have ſeen the Time when we choſe to deal with Foreigners for many of the moſt uſeful Commodities we want, and pay them for the ſame (when they pleaſed to let us have them) in ready Money, rather than encourage, and take the ſame from, our own Children in our Colonies, and pay them with our own Home-made Woollen and other Manufactures.

But I have had the Satisfaction, alſo, to ſee that moſt miſtaken Policy, at laſt, corrected and ſet right, and our own Colonies ſo far aſſiſted and encouraged, as to be enabled to ſupply us with *ſome few* of thoſe Commodities which we uſed to pay and pray Foreigners to let us have.

And as the *general* Intereſt of this Nation, and the Colonies dependant thereon, ſeems to be taken into the ſerious Conſideration of many great and able Genius's, I am in Hopes, very ſoon, to ſee our Colonies *much further* encouraged, and that we ſhall take from them *every Thing* they can poſſibly ſupply us with, which we now take from Foreigners; becauſe ſuch a continual and conſiderable Intercourſe between us and them, muſt naturally ſtrengthen their Dependance upon this Kingdom, unite the mutual Intereſts, encreaſe our own Trade and Navigation, and greatly employ our Manufacturers here.

For it is now felt, that our Colonies would deal with us much further, and would take off vaſtly more of our Manufactures, which they ſtand in abſolute Neceſſity of, had they but wherewithal to make Returns, and pay for the ſame.

In Hopes, therefore, that we ſhall, now in theſe our Days, ſee the Things which belong to our true Intereſt, it has given me great Pleaſure to ſee a Bill brought into Parliament, for naturalizing foreign *Proteſtants*, who have or ſhall ſettle in our Colonies in *America*: A Scheme ſo well adapted to increaſe the Wealth and Strength of our Colonies (and conſequently of this Nation) that I think it cannot fail of producing thoſe good Ends; ſince it is moſt undoubtedly true, that the Lenity of our Government, the Purity of our Religion, the Benefit of our Laws, the Advantages of our Trade, and the Security of our Property, left no *other* Inducement wanting, *but that*, to invite vaſt Numbers of Foreigners to flock to our Colonies; and whoever lives a few Years, may reaſonably hope to ſee an extraordinary Concourſe of Foreigners to our Plantations, as the Conſequence of that good and ſalutary Bill.

I before told you that I was, in every Senſe, an ENGLISHMAN, and I will add thereto, if it be neceſſary, that I am a *Proteſtant*, and as ſuch, was extremely glad to ſee, that the great Privilege propoſed to be given *by that Bill*, was confined to *Proteſtants* only.

But I careſully obſerv'd, that no *Roman Catholick* in our Colonies can claim the particular Privilege *thereby* allowed to others; and, indeed, no ſurer Ground-work could be laid for the Loſs and Deſtruction of our Colonies, than to encourage the Reſort of *Roman Catholicks* thither.

Much do I fear, that the *other* Advantages recited in that Bill (which *Roman Catholicks*, as well as all others, are already intitled to in our Colonies) may have already been, and may continue to be (eſpecially conſidering ſeveral concurring Circumſtances) powerful Motives and Inducements to many *Roman Catholicks* to reſort thither, which might be of the utmoſt Danger to our Settlements in *America*, as there are great Numbers of *French Roman Catholicks* on the Back of all our Colonies.

I utterly deteſt *Perſecution*, on Account of *private Sentiments* in Religion; but there is a wide Difference between *that* and nurſing up a Sett of People, who are infatuated till they believe it their *Duty* to cut our Throats in Return, and that it is meritorious, and even doing Honour and Service to the All-merciful God, for them ſo to do.

The tender Mercies of the *Roman Catholicks* towards *Hereticks* (when in Power) are known to be *very Cruelties*: Their Prieſts and infallible Guides eternally watch all Opportunities, with rancorous Hatred, againſt Hereticks; their Religion conſiſts in Politicks; and ſuch Politicks as are inconſiſtent with our happy Conſtitution, and, indeed, deſtructive of Civil Society itſelf.

Yet even theſe Men, many of whom I would hope may be unhappily miſtaken, I would not have *perſecuted* for ſuch their Miſtakes, or for their *private* religious Opinions---But, nevertheleſs, I moſt heartily wiſh it may be kept out of their Power to extend their Talons to deſtroy our Colonies and the *Proteſtants* therein, and which I hope is not any Breach of Chriſtian Charity.

I am not ſufficiently acquainted with the Laws of all our Colonies, to ſay upon what Foot *Roman Catholicks* ſtand in our ſeveral Settlements; but I have always underſtood it to be a *fundamental* Point, that the Conſtitutions in all our Colonies ſhould be, as nearly as poſſible, *agreeable, and not repugnant*, to the Laws of this Kingdom.

But, conſidering the Number of our ſeparate Provinces in *America*, each diſtinct from, and independent of, the others, it is ſcarcely to be expected that any one regular Syſtem, with Regard to the *Roman Catholicks*, ſhould be eſtabliſhed or obſerved *throughout all* thoſe diſtinct Provinces, unleſs the reſtrictive Laws made in *Great-Britain* with Reſpect to *Roman Catholicks* were, by one ſhort and general Law to be paſſed here, extended to all our Colonies and Plantations in *America*, which always were intended to be, and in ſuch fundamental Points always ought to be, juſt upon the ſame Footing.

This Nation has found it *abſolutely neceſſary* to reſtrain *Roman Catholicks* by Law, from ſitting in either Houſe of Parliament, from voting for Members of Parliament, from holding any Office or Place of Truſt or Profit, from *publick* Schools and Maſs-houſes; has made it very penal for their Prieſts to perform their Office here, has diſabled them to keep Horſes and Arms, and has obliged them to pay double Taxes for the Support of the Government, *&c.*

But I greatly fear no one of theſe Laws extends to our Colonies in *America*, where they would be *more neceſſary* than even here.

Again; a neighbouring Kingdom (and which may, very properly, be conſidered as the *Firſt* of our *Colonies*) has fell upon a Method to remove thoſe People from amongſt them, by Degrees, and in Proceſs of Time, by that moſt happy Scheme of erecting *Proteſtant* Working-Schools there (may the Inventors and Encouragers thereof be ever bleſſed!) and have been obliged at ſeveral Times, *and even juſt now*, to fall upon *other* more reſtrictive Means for Self-Preſervation.

But, with great Submiſſion, theſe Proviſions, tho' highly proper and neceſſary, do *not* reach *far enough*; they may anſwer the Ends propoſed *juſt within theſe Kingdoms*, but then they only ſerve to remove *Roman Catholicks* from hence, into another Quarter, more defenceleſs againſt them: Into our Colonies, where they enjoy the Benefits of our Conſtitution, and are not under all thoſe wholeſome Reſtrictions; where, from the Situation of their Neighbours, their Company is the more dangerous.

For no One can believe, that a *Roman Catoblick* forgets his inbred Inveteracy, by going to *America*; or will fail to exert it, when Numbers of the ſame Religion afford an eaſy Opportunity.

And it is a Fact moſt undoubtedly true, that great Numbers of *Iriſh* and *German Papiſts* have, of late Years, gone into our Colonies.

As a private Perſon I have had more Leiſure to conſider this important Matter than it is poſſible for thoſe in elevated Stations and Employments to have done; and the more I have conſidered it, the ſtronger have my Apprehenſions grown. Had I Opportunities of communicating this to His Majeſty's Miniſters, there can be no poſſible Doubt of their Zeal and Affection for the Cauſe of Our King and the Country; but as I thought this an exceeding proper Time, when the Affairs of our Colonies are ſo much the Subject of publick and private Conſideration, and while we are at War already with one *Roman Catholick* Power in *America*, to ſubmit my private Thoughts hereon to the Publick, I deſire you'll print this, and ſhall eſteem myſelf very fortunate, if any Hints which I have undigeſtedly offered, ſhall be wrought up by abler Perſons into the Means of any Safety or Security for His Majeſty, and His *Proteſtant* Subjects and the Country.

EXTRACTS from the JOURNAL *of the Houſe of* BURGESSES *in* Virginia.

MONDAY, May 12, 1755.

PEYTON RANDOLPH, Eſq; who was appointed Agent by this Houſe to negotiate the Affairs of this Colony in *Great-Britain*, this Day made a Report of his Negotiation of the ſeveral Matters given him in Charge, and at the ſame Time preſented to the Houſe a Tranſcript of an additional Inſtruction from his Majeſty to *William Anne*, Earl of *Albemarle*, his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor General of this Colony, and in his Abſence to the Lieutenant-Governor, or Commander in Chief of this Colony, for the Time being, relating to the Subject of his ſaid Agency.

Upon Motion made,

Reſolved, Nemine Contradicente, That the Thanks of this Houſe be given to *Peyton Randolph*, Eſq; for his faithful Diſcharge of the Truſt repoſed in him by this Houſe. And accordingly Mr. Speaker from the Chair returned him (he ſtanding in his Place) the Thanks of the Houſe.

Thurſday, May 15. The Order of the Day being read for the Houſe to reſolve itſelf into a Committee to take into their farther Conſideration the Governor's Speech,

Ordered, That the Letter from Sir *John St. Clair*, to the Governor, laid before this Houſe by his Honour's Command, on *Monday* laſt, and then ordered to lie on the Table, be referred to the Conſideration of the ſaid Committee.

And then the Houſe reſolved itſelf into a Committee upon the ſaid Speech; and, after ſome Time ſpent therein, Mr. Speaker reſumed the Chair, and Mr. *Charles Carter* reported, That the Committee had had the Governor's Speech under their Conſideration, and gone through the ſame, and had come to a Reſolution thereupon, which they had directed him to report to the Houſe, and he read the ſame in his Place, and then delivered it in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to by the Houſe, as follows;

Reſolved, That a further Sum, not exceeding *Six Thouſand Pounds*, ought to be raiſed for the Protection of our Frontiers, againſt the Incroachments of the French.

Upon a Motion made,

Reſolved, That this Houſe will reſolve itſelf into a Committee to conſider of Ways and Means to raiſe the Sum of *Six Thouſand Pounds*, purſuant to the Reſolution of the Committee this Day agreed to by the Houſe, on *Thurſday* next.

Thurſday, May 22. The Order of the Day being read, the Houſe reſolved itſelf into a Committee, to conſider of Ways and Means to raiſe the Sum of *Six Thouſand Pounds*, agreeable to the Reſolution of the Houſe, made on *Thurſday* laſt; and, after ſome Time ſpent therein, Mr. Speaker reſumed the Chair, and Mr. *Charles Carter* reported, that the Committee had come to a Reſolution thereupon, which they had directed him to report to the Houſe, and he read the ſame in his Place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to by the Houſe as follows;

Reſolved, That the Sum of *Six Thouſand Pounds* to be raiſed for the Protection of our Frontiers, againſt the Encroachments of the *French*, be raiſed by Way of Lottery.

Ordered, That a Bill be brought in purſuant to the ſaid Reſolution, and it is referred to Mr. *Charles Carter*, Mr. Attorney, Mr. *Landon Carter*, Mr. *Bland*, Mr. *Waller*, Mr. *Power*, Mr. *Pendleton*, Mr. *Randolph*, and Mr. *Carter Burwell*.

Friday, May 23. A written Meſſage from the Governor, by Mr. *Walthoe*;

"*Mr. Speaker*,

"The Governor in Council has ordered the following Copy of a "a Paragraph of General *Braddock*'s Letter to his Honour, to be "laid before your Houſe; as the Requeſt therein will be attended "with very great Expence, his Honour recommends it to your "Conſideration for a more frugal Method of complying there-"with, and deſires you will immediately enter upon it, that he "may be enabled to return an Anſwer by Colonel *Waſhington*.

SIR, *Fort-Cumberland, May* 15, 1755.

I deſire you will immediately order ſome of the neareſt Militia to garriſon this Place, as I ſhall take with me all the effective Men.

And alſo give your Orders to the ſeveral County Lieutenants, to hold their Militia in Readineſs to bring me a Convoy, if I ſhall find their Aſſiſtance neceſſary, by the End of July.

E. BRADDOCK.

And the ſame was read.

Ordered, That the ſaid written Meſſage be referred to the Conſideration of a Committee of the whole Houſe.

The Houſe immediately reſolved itſelf into a Committee to take into their Conſideration the ſaid written Meſſage, and, after ſome Time ſpent therein, Mr. Speaker reſumed the Chair, and Mr. *Charles Carter* reported, that the Committee had had the ſaid Meſſage under their Conſideration, and had come to a Reſolution thereupon, which they had directed him to report to the Houſe, and he read the ſame in his Place, and then deliver'd it in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to by the Houſe, as follows.

Reſolved, That an humble Addreſs be made to his Honour the Governor, to repreſent to him, that the ordering the Militia to garriſon *Fort Cumberland*, is contrary to the Laws of this Colony, as that Fort is in the Province of *Maryland*, and that as the ſeveral Sums already given, and the Sum now voted by this Houſe for the Defence of our Frontiers, is as much as the People of this Colony, in their preſent unhappy Circumſtances, are able to pay; we hope his Honour will not add to the heavy Burthen they already labour under, in paying the Taxes already levied on them for that Purpoſe, by raiſing the Militia at this Time, which we conceive will tend to the utter Ruin of this Colony, and render us incapable of ever hereafter giving any Aſſiſtance to repel his Majeſty's Enemies and Invaders of his Dominions, and to deſire his Honour to iſſue his Orders to the proper Officers, to ſee that their Militia are trained, armed, and exerciſed according to the Directions of the Act *For the better Regulation of the Militia*; and that Mr. *Charles Carter*, Mr. *Landon Carter*, Mr. *Pendleton*, and Mr. *Martin*, do wait on his Honour with the ſaid Addreſs.

Saturday, May 24. A written Meſſage from the Governor by Mr. *Walthoe*;

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

"I received your Addreſs in Anſwer to my Meſſage ſent you Yeſterday. The *Fort Cumberland* was built for the Protection of our Frontiers; it is of no Conſequence whether it is in *Virginia* or *Maryland*; it is the King's Fort, and the Guns mounted there, are thoſe ſent by his Majeſty for ſuch Uſes.

I ſhall be ſorry and unwilling to load the Colony with great and additional Expences, by raiſing the Militia; but, Gentlemen, pray conſider, when the General marches his Forces from that Fort, over the *Allegheny* Mountains, how inconſiſtent will it be, to leave that Fort without any Forces to defend it. Pleaſe to reconſider the Paragraph of the General's Letter ſent you Yeſterday, and then give me your Advice and Aſſiſtance to ſend ſome Men there to defend it againſt any Surprize, and that in the moſt frugal Manner, which is what I always have in my Thoughts:" And the ſame was read.

Ordered, That the Conſideration of the ſaid written Meſſage be put off till *Monday* next.

Monday, May 26. The Order of the Day being read,

The Houſe reſolved itſelf into a Committee, to take into their Conſideration the written Meſſage from the Governor of *Saturday* laſt; and, after ſome Time ſpent therein, Mr. Speaker reſumed the Chair, and Mr. *Charles Carter* reported, that the Committee had had the ſaid written Meſſage under their Conſideration, and had come to a Reſolution thereupon, which they had directed him to report to the Houſe, and he read the ſame in his Place, and then delivered it in at the Table, where it was again twice read, and agreed to by the Houſe as follows;

Reſolved, That the Governor be impowered to draught out Part of the neighbouring Militia of this Colony, not exceeding fifty Men, to garriſon *Fort Cumberland*.

Ordered, That a Bill be brought in purſuant to the ſaid Reſolution, and it is referred to Mr. *Charles Carter*, Mr. Attorney, and Mr. *Martin*, to prepare and bring in the ſame.

LONDON, April 26.

Tranſlation of a private Letter from Paris, *dated* April 14. *on the Differences between* France *and* England, *publiſhed in the* Utrecht *Gazette.*

THE Source of the Differences between the two Powers, it is ſaid, proceeds from a Miſunderſtanding or Miſtake; but this is the very Thing that increaſes the Difficulty, that Miſunderſtanding being interpreted in London in one Senſe, and here in another. This Diſparity has been the Subject of the long Negotiation carried on theſe two Years by the late Earl of Albemarle at Paris, and the Duke de Mirepoix in London. If they do Juſtice to the Zeal of our Ambaſſador at the Britiſh Court, we have not done leſs to the Earl of Ambemarle, whoſe Death we lament on Account of his good Intentions.

In Order to give a juſt Idea of this Affair, one muſt look into the Origin of the Differences both in the Eaſt and Weſt-Indies. The Nabob of Arcatta was formerly appointed by the Viceroy of Golconda; and the latter, though his Dignity was Hereditary, received the Inveſtiture thereof from the Great Mogul. The well eſtabliſhed Subordination in this Reſpect was obſerv'd till the Time of Shah Nadir's Expedition to India: The ſmall Reſiſtance he met with from the Mogul's Troops, though extremely ſuperior in Number to the Perſians, expoſed the Mogul to the Contempt of the Nabobs, his Vaſſals; and from thenceforth Indoſtan began to be a Prey to the Diſorders of Anarchy, ever to be apprehended when the ſuprem: Authority ceaſes to be reſpected.

Arcatts

Arcatta was the Theatre of the Revolutions that happened during this Anarchy. Several Viceroys of Golconda and Nabobs of Arcatta were ſucceſſively dethroned or aſſaſſinated. The preſent Viceroy applied to the French for Support in the Proſecution of his hereditary Right to the Throne of Golconda, and was placed thereon and maintained in it by their Aſſiſtance. As an Acknowledgment for this Service, he ced d to them, in the Kingdom of Decan, Territories worth a yearly Revenue of five or ſix Millions of Livres, and Mazulipatnam in particular, a Town conſiderable and important by its Commerce.

The Engliſh took Umbrage at this Acquiſition, tho' themſelves had made ſome in the Nabobſhip of Arcatta, by Means of which they extended themſelves very far towards Pondicherry. The French Court propoſed, that they ſhould abandon thoſe Acquiſitions, and offered, in Exchange for the ſame, to cede to them the Acquiſitions ſhe had made in Decan: But as the latter were much more valuable, ſhe thought it behoved her to accept Mazulipatnam, yet ſtill to allow the Engliſh and Dutch to Trade there freely. Theſe Offers were rejected by the Engliſh, who pretended they were not advantageous enough to them.

M. Dupleix, Governor-general of the French Settlements in India, did certainly contribute to determine the Viceroy of Golconda to make the Ceſſions in Decan; and this he did from two Motives, very ſolid with reſpect to Commerce: One of theſe Motives was, that a Company that would ſtand long, ought to have Poſſeſſions whoſe Revenues might ſerve to defray the Expences of their Settlements; the other is, that in leſſening or preventing the Exportation of Gold and Silver from France to the Indies, another Point would be gained equally worthy of Attention and ſalutary to the Kingdom. In executing the propoſed Exchange, the Company would have given the Engliſh a conſiderable Advantage, for the Sake of the Benefit which Trade always reaps from Peace.

As to the American Affairs, the Settling of Nova Scotia has been the Epoch of the Differences in that Part of the World. The Engliſh, in order to ſecure that Infant Settlement, have extended the Limits of Arcadia towards the Ohio; and in ſo doing, pretend they have not paſſed the Bounds which the Treaty of Utrecht preſcribes in this Matter. On the contrary, we pretend they have greatly treſpaſſed on theſe Bounds. The former had already fixed the Poſition of their new Limits, when we ſet about oppoſing it. Our Detachments advanced towards the Ohio, on the Principle juſt mentioned, and by Way of claiming and recovering Territories which were underſtood to be our Property. This Step they have conſidered as an Encroachment on the Demeſne of the Britiſh Crown. Hence the Diſputes between the two Crowns, which a long Negotiation has not yet been able to adjuſt.

Such is the prime Cauſe of the great Armaments on which the Eyes of all Europe are fixed. The Engliſh, being firmly reſolved not to relinquiſh the Rights they pretend to have, make great Preparations to maintain them. On our Part, it has been judged expedient to put ourſelves in a Condition to make Head in all Events. This is the Object of the Breſt Armament, and the Deſtination of the Troops which the Fleet is to take on board. If Matters may yet be brought to the Terms of a fruitful Negotiation, there will be no Room to regret the Expence of Preparations made ſolely with this View."

York, April 22. They write from Edinburgh, that the Society lately formed there, for the Improvement of Arts, Manufactures, and Agriculture, in Scotland, have agreed to give the following Premiums:

For the beſt Diſcovery in Sciences; the beſt Eſſay on Taſte; the beſt Diſſertation on Vegetation, and the Principles of Agriculture; each a Gold Medal, with a ſuitable Device and Inſcription.

For the Beſt-Printed and moſt correct Book, of at leaſt ten Sheets; beſt Printed Cotton or Linen Cloth, not under 28 Yards; beſt Imitation of Engliſh Blankets not under 6 Yards; beſt Hogſhead of Strong Ale and beſt Hogſhead of Porter; each a Silver Medal, with a proper Device and Inſcription.

For the beſt Imitation of Dreſden Work, in a Pair of Mens Ruffles, and the beſt Bone Lace, not under 20 Yards, either 5 l. 5 s. each, or a Gold Medal, as the Proprietors of theſe two Articles chuſe.

For the moſt uſeful Invention in Arts, 21 l.---Beſt Carpet, as to Work, Pattern, and Colours, at leaſt 48 Yards, 5 l. 5 s.-----next beſt, 48 Yards alſo, 4 l. 4 s.------Beſt Drawing of Fruits, Flowers, and Foliages, by Boys or Girls under 16 Years of Age, 5 l. 5 s.------Next beſt 3 l. 3 s.-----Third beſt, 2 l. 2 s.-----The greateſt Quantity of white Linen Rags, 1 l. 10 s.-----Second ditto, 1 l. 5 s.-------Third ditto, 1 l.----Fourth ditto, 15 s.----Fifth ditto, 10 s.

They add, that the Society propoſe theſe Articles as a ſmall Specimen of their Deſign, which is to be extended, as their Fund increaſes, to Agriculture, Trade, and Manufactures, in all their various neceſſary Branches; and that Contributors of Two Guineas a Year are admitted Members of the Society, and ſuch as contribute Five Guineas may have their Money applied for the Encouragement of any particular Branch of uſeful Arts, Manufactures, or Agriculture they incline.

BOSTON, *July 7.*

Thurſday laſt a Sloop arrived here in four Days from Annapolis Royal, and by her we have Advice, that on the 26th of June paſt, three of his Majeſty's Ships of War, the Succeſs, Mermaid, and Syrene, with ſome of the Tranſports with Soldiers, came down the Bay, and ſailed for St. John's River; and that the Vulture Sloop of War, with ſome other Veſſels, having on board the French Garriſon of Beauſejour, had ſailed for Louiſbourg, to deliver them there, according to Capitulation,

Extract of a Letter from Ferryland, in Newfoundland, June 17.

---"I am credibly informed, that twelve Sail of Men of War were off St. John's the 28th of May, and ſent a Letter to the Governor, acquainting him that they were bound Weſtward.--- Laſt Saturday a 60 and a 20 Gun Ship were off the Harbour; the Purſer of the 60 Gun Ship was aſhore, and ſaid they were under the Command of Admiral Holburn, in the Terrible of 74 Guns, and that they were bound Weſtward, but to what particular Place he did not know. They were to make Cape Broyl, and wait 24 Hours for ſome other Men of War. He told there were 20 Sail of Men of War in all: But no War as we hear."

We hear that two Families living about a Mile from Hinſdell's Fort, in Northfield, were taken by the Indian Enemy on the 27th of June paſt, and that two Men belonging to thoſe Families, one named ------ Grout, the other Caleb How, were killed by them; alſo, that their Wives, and ſeven or eight Children are carried off: The Indians made but little Noiſe when they did this Miſchief, ſo that they could not be heard at the Fort.

By a Veſſel juſt arrived from Jamaica, we are informed, that after a prodigious Struggle between the Inhabitants of Spaniſh-Town, and thoſe of Kingſton, about removing the Seat of Government and all the publick Offices from the former to the latter Place, the Aſſembly has paſſed an Act for removing all the Offices, Books, Records, &c. from Spaniſh-Town to Kingſton, where they are now kept, to the great Eaſe and Joy of the trading Part. That Governor Knowles has lately erected two ſtrong Forts for the Defence of the Iſland, one at Muſqueto-Point, and the other at a ſmall Diſtance from it, called Rock-Fort, and alſo earneſtly recommended to the Aſſembly the Repairing and Improving of Fort Charles, their old Fortification ----That the Bay of Honduras was about to be reſettled by the Engliſh, who had erected a Fort at the Mouth of the Old River, under Cover of two of his Majeſty's Ships of War, ſent thither by Governor Knowles.------ That ſeveral Veſſels were at Jamaica with ſome of the old Baymen, who had retired to South-Carolina, Georgia, &c. upon the Spaniards laſt Invaſion, and were preparing to go to their old Place and Trade.----And that the Jamaica Men were all in high Spirits on the Proſpect of a French War.

Since our laſt two of the Penobſcot Tribe of Indians arrived here in a Sloop from the Eaſtward, with an Officer belonging to George's Fort, by whom we learn, that 30 or 40 of thoſe Indians had been at the Fort, where they had read to them the Propoſals of this Government, reſpecting their Conduct during our War with the other Tribes; which Propoſals they ſeem willing to comply with, and have ſent the two Fellows abovementioned to ſignify the ſame to the Government. Theſe two Indians ſay, that juſt before they came from George's, ſome of their Tribe came in from Canada, and informed, that two Men of War were arrived at Quebeck, and that another was ſoon expected with a new Governor.--- That there were 50 Tranſports below in the River, with 4000 Troops on board.-------That there had been a Fire at Quebeck, which had deſtroyed 70 Houſes, and that the Small-Pox was in that City, which carried off great Numbers of People.------ That there had likewiſe been a Fire at Montreal, which had deſtroyed one Half of the Town; and, that Abundance of Soldiers had lately been ſent from Quebeck towards the Ohio. [Tho' ſome of theſe Articles may poſſibly be true, yet we look on the Story in the main, but as Indian News.]

We have a Report in Town, that a Fiſhing Schooner is arrived at Cape Anne from the Banks, the Maſter of which informs, that he ſaw in the Gut (ſome ſay the Harbour) of Canſo 14 or 15 large French Ships, and that ſoon after falling in with 7 or 8 Engliſh Men of War, he informed them of what he had ſeen, upon which they immediately ſtood away for Canſo.

NEW-YORK, July 14.

Letters from on board the Irene, Capt. Garriſon, dated London, April 29, ſay, That he had on board for Governor HARDY, the King's Preſents to the Indians. And that the Irene was to leave London for this Place the latter End of May.

Laſt Wedneſday Morning, Major General Pepperell, ſailed from hence, for Rhode-Iſland, on board the Sloop----, Capt. Amy.

Capt. Van Schaick, from Albany, informs us, that about 12 o'Clock on Tueſday laſt, he met with his Excellency Major General Shirley, at Claverack, 28 Miles from that Place; that a Gentleman was arrived in ſix Days from Oſwego, ſome Time before he ſailed from Albany, who acquainted him, that one of the Gallies of 36 Feet Keel, was planked and compleatly rigged on the Stocks, and that they intended to launch in four Days after the Arrival of the Pitch and Oakum, which he met with on the Road the Day after he left Oſwego; that a Snow, 56 Feet Keel, and another Galley, were in great Forwardneſs, and would ſoon be launched; that ſeven Men had deſerted from Oſwego, and were going to Niagara (we ſuppoſe to inform the French of our Deſigns) but that ſix of them (three of whom belonged to Eſopus) were brought back by our Indians, and ſeverely puniſhed; and that 25 *l.* Currency per Man, is given for apprehending all Deſerters from either of the Armies.

We hear from Kinderhook, that on Wedneſday, the 2d Inſtant, as 4 Men, 2 Boys, and a Negroe, were howing Corn, in a Field near that Place, they were ſurprized and fired upon by 6 Indians, and a Frenchman, which wounded one of the Men, a Boy, and the Negroe Fellow, when they, with the three others, took to their Heels; the 7th, named John Gardineer, ran towards their Arms, that were nigh at Hand, and having diſpatched two of the Indians, a third cloſed in upon him, and in the Scuffle the Frenchman came up, and ſeeing Gardineer get the better of the Indian, he knock'd him down with his Piece, and afterwards ſcalp'd him, when the Indians made off, and carried their Dead with them. Some ſhort Time after, Gardineer came to himſelf, and with ſome Difficulty reached the Fort: He was ſo ſtunn'd with the Blow, he received from the Frenchman, that he was inſenſible of his being ſcalp'd, until he was informed by the People, who diſcovered the Blood; but remembered the whole of their Proceedings before; and ſaid he could have killed three of the Indians, had not the ſecond Gun he took up miſſed Fire.

On Receipt of the above News, the Sum of Twelve Pounds was immediately raiſed by a few Gentlemen, in this City, and ſent to John Gardineer, for his gallant Behaviour, to ſupport his Wife and Family, during his Illneſs; and it is to be hoped, that thoſe Gentlemen who would willingly infuſe a martial Spirit, in the Armies now going againſt our Enemies, will follow an Example ſo truly worthy of their Imitation.

We hear that on Monday laſt, another Party of French and Indians, conſiſting of between 30 and 40, appeared at Kinderhook, and carried off a young Boy, and wounded a Negroe Man; and that Robert Livingſton, junior, Eſq; with about 40 Men, were gone in Purſuit of them.

Laſt Week Henry O'Brian, and Henry Huddle, the former taken with Colonel Waſhington, at the Great-Meadows, and the latter at Dartmouth, in Nova-Scotia, four Years ago, arrived here in 20 Days from Canada: By them we are informed, That the French were not in the leaſt appriſed of the Deſigns of the Engliſh againſt Crown-Point, or Niagara, as the former was garriſon'd with only 45 Men, twenty Days ago, the greateſt Part of their Force having been diſpatched to the Ohio; that they were ſenſible a War muſt ſoon enſue, as our Nothern-Men were prohibited from trading any more with Cape-Breton; for which Reaſon, they would, if poſſible, impede their Indians from trading with Albany; that they had waited with Impatience for the Fleet from Old-France, with a large Reinforcement of Men, and warlike Stores; but imagined by their Delay, they were intercepted by ſome Engliſh Men of War; and it was reported, that immediately upon the Arrival of the Fleet, 400 Men would be diſpatched to attack Albany, 400 more to attack Oſwego, and a large Detachment ſent to the Ohio, and that the Remainder of their Troops would be employed as the Situation of their Affairs ſhould then require.

Yeſterday Capt. Dunſcomb arrived here in 20 Days from St. Euſtatia, who informs us, That in Latitude 29, and eleven Days ago, he ſpoke with a Brig 6 Weeks from Briſtol, bound for South-Carolina; the Maſter whereof told him, that a few Days before he ſailed, they had certain Advice, that 35 Sail of the Line, with Tranſports, were ſailed from Breſt, for the Weſtward, and that a large Fleet ailed from England in Queſt of them.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.

By a Letter of the Tenth Inſtant from Fort Johnſon we have Advice, that the Conferences between the Indians of the Six Nations and Major General Johnſon ended the Fifth: That they had made an unanimous Declaration, that they would ſtand by their Brethren the Engliſh, and no ways aſſiſt the French: That the whole Confederacy is better diſpoſed to us than they have been for Forty Years: And that more will join the General than the ſeveral Legiſlatures have provided for.

By ſeveral Letters from Cumberland County we are informed, that the Preſent made by the Government of the Lower Counties to the Army, conſiſting of fat Oxen, Sheep, and ſeveral Waggons filled with Neceſſaries, were got ſafe to the Camp; but that the new Road now cutting, for a Communication between the General and this Province, was Way-laid by French Indians, in order to cut off any Supply: That on the Fourth Inſtant, at Night, the Commiſſioners and Road Cutters, tho' they had an Eſcort of Seventy Men, were greatly alarmed, and the next Day Thirty of the People left them, and the Remainder were very uneaſy for want of Arms: That Adam Hoops, and Company, who were guarding a Convoy of Proviſions, were attacked by a Party of Indians upon the Road, at a Place near Ray's Town, who had killed nine, but Hoops, three of his Men, and three Waggoners, made their Eſcape; as did alſo thirteen Soldiers, who were ſent by Capt. Hog to meet and guard the Proviſions: That a Parcel of Flour, conſiſting of ſeven Horſe Load, was left at a Store beyond Ray's Town, the Men who convoyed it thither being afraid to proceed any further for fear of the Indians: That after the Return of Mr. Hoops, the Inhabitants had held a Meeting at M'Dowell's Mill, and on Saturday laſt thirty Oxen, with Flour and Bread anſwerable, went off under the Guard of Sixty-four Men, well armed, who it was hoped would meet and take back with them, the thirty Men that had left the Work on the Road, and likewiſe collect the Waggons and Proviſions that had been abandoned.

It is fortunate that the Governor is now at Carliſle, ſince by his Preſence the Inhabitants will be animated, and it is hoped form themſelves into Companies. And Arms and Ammunition, of which they are in great Want, will be ſent them from this City with the utmoſt Expedition.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer at the Camp, 35 Miles from Fort Du Queſne, dated June 30.

"*We have here about 1300 Men, and Colonel Dunbar, with 700 more, is about the Great Meadows. The Indian Scouts have killed three Batmen, a Waggoner, and one Horſe, belonging to us. Our Men are all in high Spirits, and have Plenty of Proviſions, with which they are regularly ſerved.*"

Laſt Friday Captain Snead arrived here in about eight Weeks from Oporto, who adviſes, that when he ſailed there were 15 Sail of Algerine Xebecks, full of Men, cruiſing between Cape St. Vincent and Liſbon; that they had taken Twenty-one Sail of Dutch, Daniſh and Swediſh Veſſels; and that their Commodore boarded him. He ſays further, that it was currently reported at Oporto, that the Spaniards had diſcharged all the Engliſh Ship-builders at the Groyne, and laid up their Ships of War there, Fifteen or Sixteen in Number. And that on his Paſſage he ſpoke with a Snow from Glaſgow for Virginia, James Ewing Maſter, about 200 Leagues from our Capes, who had ſtruck a Whale, by which he received ſome Damage.

On Tueſday laſt Captain Ingham, of Bermuda, arrived here, and brought with him Captain Daniel Rees, of this Place, with his Paſſengers, and Sailors; who on the 6th of June loſt his Veſſel off of Heneaga, on his Paſſage home from Jamaica. His Caſh, and Part of the Cargo, was ſaved.

We hear from Reading, in Berks County, that a Number of Indians have lately appeared among the Inhabitants on Schuylkill, about Thirty Miles above that Town; and that as they were all Strangers to them, they were very uneaſy at their Viſit, tho' at the Time of our Intelligence (the Seventh Inſtant) they had offered no Incivilities.

Arrived. *The Captains Dowers and Arthur, at Jamaica; and Captain Martin at Barbados; all from this Port.*

To the PRINTERS of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

By inſerting what follows in your next Gazette, you will oblige ſeveral of your Readers.

REFLECTIONS on the GENERAL CONFLAGRATION.

AWAK'NING Thought! *Muſt Time expire indeed,*
The Stars forget to ſhine; and Nature bleed?
Muſt yon bright Orb turn pale, and ceaſe to glow,
Nor more reflect the covenantal Bow ‡?
Muſt the beſpangled Hemiſphere be burl'd,
In Hurry and Confuſion through the World?
Muſt this terraqueous Globe, in Flames of Fire,
Inevitably vaniſh, and expire?
Muſt I, and every one of Adam's *Race,*
Attend the ſolemn Tribunal of Grace?
Muſt Sin, and Death, with all in whom they dwell,
Incorp'rate to augment the Gloom of Hell?
Tremendous Truths! *But more tremendous ſtill,*
This awful Scene may be th' Almighty's Will
Before To-morrow's Dawn: Oh CHRIST *prepare*
My Soul, and let me with the Perfect ſhare;
Fixt in the Rock of Ages let me ſtand
With thy redeemed Sheep at thy Right-hand.

Kingwood, July 1755. RUSTICUS.

‡ *The Rainbow.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

Snow Boyle, James Carthy from Youghall.
Sloop Molly, James Gould from Providence.
Brig Rebecca, Peter Dolliver from Boſton.
Ship Betty Sally, Edward Snead from Oporto.
Snow American Merchant, James M'Ghee from Jamaica.
Brig Charming Polly, Richard Robb from Fyall.
Ship Friendſhip, Daniel Nicholas from Jamaica.
Sloop Mary Ann, Samuel Spofforth from Coracoa.
Ship Southall, Hugh Bowes from Barbados.
Brig Fountain, John Keene from Madeira.
Snow Batchelor, Henry Gill from Virgin Iſlands.
Sloop Sarah and Betty, Nehemiah Holland from Virginia.
---- Friendſhip, -------- Ingham from Bermuda.
Schooner Dolphin, William Morton from Boſton.

OUTWARDS.

Sloop Hanover, Iſaac Young for New-York.
Snow Mary, Nathaniel Donnell for Antigua.
Ship Joſephia, William Teage for Newfoundland.
Brig Kenſington, William Cuzzins for Weſt-Indies.

CLEARED.

Sloop Martha and Miriam, John Waide to New-York.
---- Saliſbury, William Burrows to Ditto.
---- Eltham, Edmund Joyne to Ditto.
Ship Charming Polly, Henry Dunn to Cork.
Schooner Pitcher, David Dewar to St. Croix.
Sloop Dolphin, Jeremiah Hand to North-Carolina.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold at the New-Printing Office, *in* Market-ſtreet, (*Price* Six-pence) *the following* LAWS, viz.

AN ACT *to prevent the Exportation of Proviſions, naval or warlike Stores, from this Province to* Cape-Breton, *or to any other the Dominions of the* French *King, or Places at preſent in Poſſeſſion of any of his Subjects.*

An ACT *to continue an* ACT, *intituled, an* ACT *to prevent the Exportation of Proviſions, naval or warlike Stores, from this Province to* Cape-Breton, *or to any other the Dominions of the* French *King, or Places at preſent in Poſſeſſion of any of his Subjects.*

An ACT *for ſtriking the Sum of* Ten Thouſand Pounds *in Bills of Credit, to exchange ſuch of thoſe now by Law current, within this Province, as are torn and defaced.*

JUST publiſhed, and ſold by the Printers hereof, the VOTES of the two laſt Seſſions of ASSEMBLY of the Province of *Pennſylvania.* Price 1 s. 9 *d.*

Juſt publiſhed, and ſold at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, (*Price* Nine-pence.)

A *SERMON, preached in* CHRIST-CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA; *before the Provincial* GRAND MASTER, *and* GENERAL COMMUNICATION *of* FREE *and* ACCEPTED MASONS. *On Tueſday the 24th of June,* 1755, *being the Grand Anniverſary of St.* JOHN *the Baptiſt.*

We know, where Faith, Law, Morals, all began,
All end,---in *Love of God,* and *Love of Man.* POPE.

By WILLIAM SMITH, *M. A. Provoſt of the College and Academy of Philadelphia.*

*** ACADEMY LOTTERY TICKETS ſold by D. HALL, at the *New-Printing-Office.*

WHEREAS an advertisement was published sometime ago by the subscribers hereof, desiring those who were indebted to them for more than one year's Gazette to discharge the same, of which little or no notice has been taken, but many continue a great number of years in arrear; this may therefore serve to let such know, that if they do not speedily pay off their respective ballances, they will not only be no longer serv'd with this News Paper, but effectual measures will be taken to recover what is so unjustly detained.

Those who live at a distance, and incline to be serv'd with this paper, are also hereby acquainted, that it is the custom to send Five Shillings with their subscription, being so much in advance as earnest money, to be allowed in their first year's payment. And all advertisements sent from distant places, ought to be accompanied with the money, otherwise they cannot be inserted.

FRANKLIN and HALL.

Philadelphia, July 12, 1755.

PROPOSALS

For publishing by SUBSCRIPTION, A General MAP of the MIDDLE BRITISH COLONIES, in AMERICA; Viz. Virginia, Mariland, Delaware, Pensilvania, New-Jersey, New-York, Connecticut, and Rhode-Island:

Of AQUANISHUONIGY, the Country of the confederate Indians; comprehending AQUANISHUONIGY Proper, their Place of Residence; OHIO, and TIIUXSOXRUNTIE, their Deer-hunting Countries; COUXSAXRAGE, and SKANIADARADE, their Beaver-hunting Countries; of the Lakes ERIE, ONTARIO, and CHAMPLAIN, and of Part of NEW-FRANCE. Wherein is also shewn the antient and present Seats of the Indian Nations.

By LEWIS EVANS.

THIS Map includes the country between Rhode-Island on the east side, and the falls of Obio on the west; and from Lake St. Pierre, in St. Lawrence river, on the north, to the line dividing Carolina and Virginia on the south: And is printed on one sheet of imperial paper, 30 inches broad, and 22 inches high, and is engraved in a manner perfectly neat and correct.

The far greater part of the British settlements, as well as Lake Champlain, is done from actual surveys, and the rest from the author's own observations, and the notes, journals and observations of several others, who have, for several years past, resided and travelled in them. And as these parts are short of the accuracy that the settlements are done with, the defect is supplied by representing the nature of the inland streams; as were rapid, gentle or obstructed with falls, and consequently more or less fitted for the inland navigation with canoes, &c. and where the portages are made at the falls, or from one River, creek or lake to another.

And for want of towns, to fill the remoter parts, where the country is yet a wilderness, the places are markt, where the articles, necessary in making settlements destitute of marine navigation, are found; as lime-stone, free-stone, whet-stone, potter's clay, salt-springs, pit-coal, and the like.

As the mountains, by their lengths, and uniformity, give a peculiar face to the country, and in many parts entirely interrupt the communication between places; great care has been taken in laying down their ranges, courses, and the interlocking of the several chains and ridges; where they are broken in gaps, terminate in cliffs, or degenerate into broken scattered hills.

The seats of the principal Indian nations are laid down, and expresst by different characters, for the ready distinguishing which still remain under their antient constitutions, which removed to other places, and which are in a manner extinct.

The place that the tide runs up the several rivers is pointed out, with a view of shewing what parts are more nearly connected with the sea, and what remedy the other places are susceptible of.

The variation of the needle is expresst by a curve line representing the magnetical meridian, for rendering the thing familiar as well as useful, and is of the utmost importance in land affairs.

The greatest lengths of days and nights, besides its use in common Affairs, will assist travellers in forming some judgment of the latitude of places, by the help of their watches only.

Though these articles are almost peculiar to the author's maps, they are of no less importance than any thing that has before had a place amongst geographers.

There are tables in one corner of the map, which shew, by inspection, the Distances between the most considerable places, besides the intermediate distances inserted in the body of the map.

With each colour'd map will be delivered a pamphlet of three or four sheets, giving the authority whereon the map is founded; describing the face of the country, the inland navigation of the most considerable rivers, and the passes over land from the Sea to Canada, the Lakes, and Ohio; and pointing out the seats of the Indians, the extent of the country of the confederates, and many other articles highly interesting at this Time.

CONDITIONS.

THE map is now compleatly engraven, and a few copies printed off, for specimens; and all dispatch shall be used for taking off the impression.

The price of the plain maps, on printing paper, is One Piece of Eight, and

Of the colour'd ones, on superfine writing paper, and pamphlet, Two Pieces of Eight.

Half to be paid on subscribing, and the other half on the Delivery of the maps,

Those who subscribe for six, to have a seventh gratis.

The map shall be delivered to the subscribers as soon as there is a subscription for 500 copies. And none shall be sold till there be enough printed to supply the subscribers.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in by Mr. JAMES PARKER, Printer, at New-York, and by the AUTHOR in Arch-street, Philadelphia.

STOLEN or deluded away, on the 9th of this instant, from the subscriber, living in Chester, Pennsylvania, an apprentice lad, named John Ryan, about 14 years of age, well grown, full round fac'd, of a brown complexion, and thin dark brown hair: Had on when he went away, a striped homespun flannel jacket, check shirt, tow trowsers, old beaver hat. He is supposed to be taken away by an idle woman, named Nancy Wainwright, who keeps about the Welsh track, New-Castle county, urged thereto by the boy's mother, named Mary Ryan, living at the same place, who is a lame woman, and teaches school on the Great Road leading from New-Castle to Elk River; she has been whipt several times at Chester, for pilfering and house-breaking, and once tryed for her life, for burglary, but escaped the gallows, by the death of the prosecutor, before her tryal. Whoever takes up and secures said apprentice in any goal, and gives notice to his master, shall have Thirty Shillings, and if brought home Forty Shillings reward, paid by

¶ DENNIS M'LOGHLIN.

TO be sold by publick vendue, on the second day of the Eighth Month, called August, the sale to begin at two a clock, at the house of John Thomas, in Wicacoa, near the premises, sundry lots of land, belonging to the estate of Andrew Hannis, deceased, one corner water lot, 60 feet front on the river Delaware, joining James Reynold's house, and sundry other lots on Christian-street, Queen-street, and Front-street continued, subject to certain ground rents, as described by a plan that may be seen at the house of John Thomas, at Wicacoa, or Joseph Stretch, in Philadelphia. Any person that has a mind to purchase any of the said lots before the time of sale, may apply to Joseph Trotter, Isaac Zane, or Joseph Stretch.

CHoice MADEIRA WINES to be sold by the Pipe by JAMES HUMPHREYS, in Second-street.

TO be sold by publick vendue, at the London Coffee-house, on the 10th day of August next, at six a clock in the evening, a house and lot in Front street, between Market-street and Arch-street, now in the tenure of Mr. Thomas Ritchie, containing in breadth fourteen feet, and in depth seventy-eight feet, with the privilege of a four feet two inch alley. And also a certain small strip of ground of one foot eight inches in breadth, and seventy eight feet in depth.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by publick vendue, about 3 o'clock, on the 2d day of August, at John Biddle's, A piece or lot of ground, situated in Kensington, in the Northern-Liberties, beginning at a stake at low water mark 100 feet distance from Hayes's line, thence extending by Norris's ground thirty perches to Queen's-street, thence southerly by the same street 50 feet to a corner of William Rice's ground, thence easterly by the same ground 30 perches to the river Delaware, thence up the same to the place of beginning, late the estate of William Vaughan; taken in execution by

SAMUEL MORRIS, sheriff.

WHereas between the hours of one and ten o'clock on Sunday morning last, was stolen out of the house of Joshua Mulock, at New-Brunswick, and belonging to the said Joshua Mulock, one large box, painted brown, containing as follows, one small English trunk, in which about Six Pounds in cash, with sundry papers; also one dressing silk box, containing 4 gold rings, one large stone ring, diamond cut, the stone silver hooped and scolloped, one heart in hand ring, maker's name P G. Ellinor Sibbio wrote at large, 1734, one plain ring, maker's name C R, and one ring E S maker's name forgot; one stone locket, the shape of a heart, set in gold, marked on the back A G. under the stone 2 angels holding up a crown; one pair of gold sleeve buttons, the links broke; one pair of white stone ear-rings, set in gold, no mark, with sundry ribbons and necklaces. All Silver-smiths are desired if any of the above articles should be offered for sale, that they, or any of them, would stop them; and any person whatsoever discovering the thief, or where the said goods may be found, shall have Five Pounds reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by JOSHUA MULOCK.

To be sold by the SUBSCRIBER,

A Certain well and compleat finished messuage, or dwelling-house, with kitchen, stable, and a lot of ground thereunto belonging, situated in the Northen-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, on the west side of the road leading from said city to Germantown, near the Rising Sun tavern, bounded northward by Walter Goodman's land, eastward by a large lot late of William Clemm, southward by another messuage and lot late of William Clemm, and westward by Germantown road aforesaid, containing in breadth on said road 41 feet, and in length or depth 326 feet.

Also another compleatly finished messuage, or dwelling-house, kitchen, stable, and lot of ground thereunto belonging, situated on Germantown road aforesaid, near the Rising Sun tavern, bounded northward by the last described messuage and lot, eastward by above-mentioned land late of William Clemm, southward by land of Samuel Burge, and westward by Germantown road aforesaid, containing in breadth on said road 41 feet, and in length or depth 326 feet. Both messuages will be sold together, or separately, as it may suit the purchaser; clear of all incumbrances. For Terms of sale apply to John Sayre, at the upper end of Market-street, Philadelphia.

TO be sold on Saturday, the 16th of August, by publick vendue, at the sign of the Indian King in Market-street, A good brick house and lot of ground, situated on the west side of Second-street, fronting the New-Market, containing in breath 18 feet, and in depth 70 feet, with the privilege of a four foot alley at the end of it, leading into Lombard-street; the house is 3 story high, has a convenient kitchen behind it, and rents for Sixteen Pounds per Annum; in the possession of James Snowdon.

Also a lot of ground on the west side of Fourth street, adjoining the south side of Edward Harrington's house and lot, containing in breath 66 feet, and extends to Fifth-street, 396 feet deep.

Likewise several small lots of ground, of 20 feet front, and about 75 feet deep, situated in Lombard street, over against William Young's Pot-house, on Society-hill. Any persons who incline to purchase any of the above-mentioned lots, may apply to William Shippen, in Philadelphia, or to Joseph Shippen, in Germantown.

The said JOSEPH SHIPPEN, has a tract of land to sell, in West-New-Jersey, containing 1200 acres, within two or three miles of Oxford furnace. ¶

Philadelphia, July 17, 1755.

RUN away on the 8th instant, from the subscriber, living in Vincent township, Chester county, A Dutch servant man, named Jacob Hackaliver, and his wife Magdalen; the man is about 22 years of age, about 5 feet 3 inches high, down-look, wears his own brown bushey hair: Had on, An old twilled linen coat, brown jacket, with red lining, a pair of petticoat trowsers, half-worn shoes, and an old hat. The woman is lusty and fresh colour'd, about 29 years of age, wears a spotted Dutch fashioned cap, old stays, white handkerchief, blue linsey petticoat, some of the forepart striped, new tow apron, and old shoes. Whoever takes up and secures said servants, so that their master may have them again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ ABRAHAM SMITH.

WHereas there was a note of hand given the 11th day of November, 1754, by Joseph Brown, Blacksmith, of Allens-Town township, Northampton county, to Thomas M'Fadden, of Carnarvin township, Lancaster county, dated the day and year above-written, for THIRTY POUNDS; these are to acquaint all persons who have had, or may have, any manner of dealings with the said Thomas M'Fadden, to beware of receiving said note, by reason that said M'Fadden is fully satisfied, and the subscriber has got a full discharge against said note from under his hand.

JOSEPH BROWN.

Lancaster, July 7, 1755.

THis day was committed to the goal of this county, on suspicion of being runaway servants, the two following men, viz. Richard Baggs, An Irish man, about 34 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, and slender made, his cloathing very ordinary. The other named William Head, an Irishman, about 5 feet 5 inches high, of a fair complexion, and well made; their hair is cut off, Baggs wears a cap, and Head a brown wig, and has a lock of hair left before, which turns back over the wig; they have both sailors trowsers and jackets on, and came from towards Maryland. This is to desire any person that has any demands against the above said men, to come and pay their fees, otherwise they will be sold for the same in six weeks after the above date, by

JOHN CLARK, Goaler.

To be sold by

ZACHARIAS NIEMAN,

At his store on Society-hill,

A Choice parcel of Fyall wine, neat as imported, and may be tasted any time from 6 o'clock in the morning till twelve, and from 3 o'clock in the afternoon till seven.

The said Zacharias Nieman has a commodious wharff and yard, and will wharff for merchants and others all sorts of lumber, on moderate terms, and those that favour him with their commands, may depend on their business being executed with the utmost diligence; and said Nieman has to dispose of all sorts of lumber at reasonable rates.

TO be sold at publick vendue, under the Court house, on Saturday, the 26th of July, at two a clock in the afternoon, A compleat assortment of simple, chymical, and compound medicines (in two separate parcels) of the best and most genuine sort, such as are now us'd in practice, and well calculated for any practitioner in town or country, as they were originally bought and prepar'd for private practice. Likewise furniture for an apothecaries shop, such as painted and label'd drawers, pots, bottles, &c. A particular list of the whole to be seen at Mr. Thomas Lawrence's, two days before the sale. ||

Lower-Dublin, July 17, 1755.

RUN away from the subscriber, of Lower-Dublin township, Philadelphia county, near Pennypack creek, Two servant lads, viz. One named John White, went away about the 25th day of May last, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, with short black hair, a down-looking clumsey fellow, of a freckled complexion, with very large feet, and stoops as he walks: Had on when he went away, A tow shirt, striped linsey jacket, old leather breeches, without buttons at the knees, and an old felt hat; he had neither shoes nor stockings.

The other named David M'Cullough, sometimes calls himself Brooks, he went away the 10th day of this instant, about 17 years of age, five feet 4 inches high, a down ill-looking fellow, wears his own light colour'd hair, and stammers if he talks in haste: He went out of a harvest field, and had no cloathing on but a shirt, tow trowsers, and an old felt hat. Whoever takes up and secures the said servants, so as their master may have them again, shall have Four Pounds reward for both, or Forty Shillings for each, and reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN WELLS.

N. B. They both talk pretty good English, M'Cullough being born in this country; 'tis thought they intend to go to sea; all masters of vessels are therefore desired not to carry them off at their peril. †

TO be sold by publick vendue, at the London Coffee-house, on Saturday, the 26th of July next, at 5 a clock in the afternoon, A commodious lot of ground in this city, being 50 feet front on Chestnut-street, and 89 feet front on Third-street; together with the houses, stables and other improvements thereon erected. It is very well situated for most kinds of publick business, and particularly a tavern, which it is now lett for, it being the house Joseph Way lives in, and formerly in the tenure of Joseph Colbourn deceased. For title and terms, apply to REESE MEREDITH, or ENOCH STORY. ⊕

Carlisle, May 28. 1755.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, on the twenty-third day of July next, at two a clock in the afternoon, at William Buchanan's in Carlisle, A large stone messuage or tenement, and plantation or tract of land, with a water grist-mill and saw-mill thereon erected, situated in East Pennsborough township, in the county of Cumberland, containing 500 acres, late the estate of James Silver, taken in execution at the suit of Richard Peters, Esq; by

¶ JOHN POTTER, Sheriff.

Imported in the Captains Mesnard and Lyon, and other ships from London and Bristol, and to be sold, for cash or short credit, by

WILLIAM GRANT,

At his house in Water-street, three doors above Chestnut-street corner,

SCOTS, Irish and Dutch ozenbrigs, ell and yd. wd. Irish and Russia sheeting linen, Irish yd. wd. 7-8ths and princes linen, bag holland, tandems, Scots and Dutch lawns, cambricks, in pieces and patches, damask and diaper table-cloths and napkins, clouting and Russia diapers, figur'd cotton curtain patterns, cotton chintz, calicoes and printed linens, brown and white buckrams, white and colour'd fustians, flower'd demity, 3 qr. and yd. wd. linen checks, napkenning huggabacks, brown hollands, muslins, cherridettries, superfine duroys, brussels, middling and coarse camblets, silk and worsted cambettees, saggathies, fine and coarse crapes, everlastings, hairbines, grograms, double and single alopeens, bombazeens, venetians, new check barley-cornes, black, white and striped calimancoes, variety of colour'd and plain shaloons, tammies and durants, Irish stuffs, grazets, silverets, florettes, rich spangles, yd. wd. plads, corded and plain poplins, bavarians, flower'd and plain russels, double and single worsted damask, wadding and hair cloths, black and cloth colour'd India and English taffeties, striped and plain persians, black and cloth colour'd sattins, white sarsnets, black paduasoy, silk serge duroys, black hat-band crape, spotted bandanoes, Scots, barnegoze and lawn handkerchiefs, mode capuchins, a variety of fashionable ribbons, silk caps, silk and cotton laces, worsted, cotton and thread stockings, waistcoat patterns, and breeches pieces, silk and cotton gloves, table mats, Kinderminster carpets, and flower'd chair-seats, sewing silk, felt hats, mahogony and walnut frame looking-glasses, buttons, mohair and twist, mens gloves, glaiz'd lamb and kid mittens, qualities, gartering, tapes, bobbins, cots, nuns and colour'd threads, fine Mechlin, brussels and black lace, variety of rich new fashion ivory and other fans, womens horse-hair hats, vest and shirt buttons, yd. and ell umbrelloes, necklaces, pins, horn and ivory combs, nests of trunks, Dutch and young green spectacles, pepper, cloves, mace, cinnamon and nutmegs, raisins, currants, allom, copperas, flour of brimstone, mohogony tea chests, men and womens horse whips, a large neat assortment of pictures, in and out of frames, maps of the world, d'Anville's maps of America, variety of paper hangings, blank books, wafers, sealing-wax, Holman's ink-powder, a large assortment of cloths, from super super drabs to very low priced patterns of cloths in suits, and trimmings, with a variety of thick woollens, flannels, striped linseys, and swanskin, corded and plain druggets, barragons, everlastings, amens, serge denims, cloth colour'd and scarlet short cloaks, cotton romals, red and blue cheneys, Flanders ticks, and bed bunts, cotton gowns, childrens morocco pumps, velvet shape caps, stay-cord and braid, cotton and wool cards, window and hollow glass in boxes of different sizes; iron weights, bell metal and iron sauce pans, tea kettles, coffee pots, pewter, best double tin ware, sail-cloth, long pipes from 20s. to 5 s. per groce, shovels, hoes and spades, nails, copper counter scales, with beams and chains, gold scales and weights, snuff and tobacco boxes, Roman and India waiters, a large assortment of buckles, desk hinges, brass nobs, marking irons, needles, a large assortment of chest and cupboard locks, shoe-tacks, white sheep and brass pipe bellows, H, HL and box hinges, iron compasses, rule joint ditto, pad-locks, splinter-lock ditto, gimblets, plaistering trowels, hammers, awl hafts, brass knockers, mouse-traps, gird-irons ring horse-locks, drawing-knives, coopers hollows and rounds, post coffee mill's, cross garners, coopers axes, chissels, gouges, long and short firmers, plain irons, coopers whittles, chafing dishes, tea tongs, links, coffin furniture, steelyards, awl blades, white coffin nails, brass and iron jews-harps, brass cocks, snuffers, pit-saws, guns, long and short handle frying-pans, sadlers tacks, patterns, trunk, clout, pump and scupper nails, tenter hooks, long hobs, brass and iron candlesticks, a large assortment of files and rasps, augers, chimney hooks, variety of screws, brass thimbles, saddle loop nails, neat assortment of bridle bitts, common stirrups, brass ditto, spurs, diaper webb, striped ditto, staple nails, silver'd, heads and throats, silk lashes, womens furniture for saddles, handles and escutcheons, cloak pins, desk setts, neat ivory, bone and mock shag knives and forks, French stag pistol cap, and buck horn knives ditto, staymakers and womens scissars, taylors shears, butchers and shoemakers knives, razors, burnt bone and Barlow's buffaloe penknives, earthen ware, &c. &c. Fyall wine, indigo, bar iron, &c. &c. &c. Also Harvey's dialogues and sermons, and Pearsal's Meditations. Tbctf.

The said Grant expects that those who are any ways indebted to him above a twelvemonth, will pay immediately, to avoid any further trouble.

Juſt imported in the laſt ſhips from London, a freſh parcel of Druga and Medicines, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM CLIFTON,

At the late dwelling-houſe of John Clifton, deceaſed, oppoſite Mr. Nicholas Scull's, in Second-ſtreet, where conſtant attendance will be given by a proper perſon, and cuſtomers ſupplied at the cheapeſt rates, for ready money or ſhort credit,

GUM ſcammony, myrrh, ſtyrax, calm, benjamin, galbanum, ammoniac, copei, maſtic, arabic, guajac, benjamin com. camphire, opium, aſſafætida, hog, aloes, hepotic. ditto ſuccotrin, tragacanth, gut. gamb. ſang. bracon, & thuſ. Balſom capivi, perv. tolut, ſulph. anis, locateli, Turlington, & frumaticum. Oyl of mac. p. exp. palmæ, laurin, ſpicæ, amygd. dulc. amber, juniper, roriſmarin, aniſi. ſulp. cant. lavend. ſabinæ, chamæli. cinnamon, cloves, vitriol, olivarum, & Britiſh. Spirits of C. C. cum calc nitris fortis, nitri. dulc. ſal. vol. oleos. ſal. armon. lavend. croci, vitriol, turpentine; Tinct. caſtor, mart. myns, ſal. tartar, bezoartica, aſtringt. rhubarb, bal. tolu. myrrh, ſacra, benjamin, cantharid. jallap; Syrup poppies eſp. ceru, balſ. tolu; Mercur. dulc. præcipt. rhub. ſublim. corros. turpeth mineral, præcipt. virid; Rad. rhubarb, imperator, elleb. nig. berthworth, zedoar, eryng, contrayerv. gentian, velarian, ſylv. Virginia, anchuſæ, liquorice, agaric, angelic. hyſp. jallap, ipecacuana, tormentilla, gallangal, ering. ering preſerv'd, & ſnake root; Cinnab. nativ. antim. fact. Sem. carroway, coriand. fœnugræc, cardam. min. aniſi. cubebs, & grana paradis; Bacc. lauri. juniper; Laps. calaminar, tutiæ; Ærug. æris, gallic. ditto angelic, ditto diſtill'd; Cort. granator, peruv. winter, caſarilla; Sal pernella, glaub. cathartamer, nitrum, armoniac, crud. vitriol, abſinth. martis. vol. armon, vol. cornu. cerv. vol. ſuccini, tartari, Flor. balauſt, ſulphur, chamœmel, ſenna; Pulv. peruv. colocynth, ipecacuana, rhubarb; Ung. album, populn, dialthæ, baſilic. nig. Liquid laud. londin, elixir propriet. iſinglaſs, ſagoe, vitriol, alb. ditto rom. litharg. auri. nuc, vomicæ allom, rup. yellow amber, copperas, colocynth, cocul, indic. crem tartar, croc. metall. bol. armon. manna, opt. ditto ſecund, coral rub. borax, venet, vitrum, antimon, ſacch. ſaturni. coccinel, croc. hiſpan. croc. anglic. ocul. concror, ocul. canc. ppt. arſen, alb. ditto flav. ſcordium, miſleto of oak, terra japon. ſtaves-acre, burgundy pitch, ſerat. Turner's kermes, mineral, Æthiops mineral, linim. arcæi, terebinth, e chio. ditto venet, caſtor ruſs. Spec. ætheriac. diaſcordi, hiera picra; Tartar vitriol, emetic, rub; Elect lenitivum, ſpermeceti, cantharidies, ætherial oil of turpentine, arcan dupl. tartariz'd tartar, quickſilver, ditto ointment, tartar crude, antim, diaphoret, muſk, crude antimony, galls, poppy heads, rezin, jallap, powder, jallap, liquorice ball, Barbados tar, ſpa-water, Emp. adhernium, de minio. oxycroc. diach, ſimp. cum gum. mercurial, melilot, Dr. Bateman's drops, Dr. Benjamin Godfrey's cordial, large and ſmall cyprus ſieves, Hungary water, pili-boxes, gliſter-ſirrenges, fiſtula ditto, chirurgeons inſtruments, double flint phials, with ground ſtoppers, common phials and corks, gliſter pipes, globe lamps; Pruſſian and powder blue, red and white lead, enamel'd and Venetian red, fi umber, Spaniſh white and brown, woad, red ſaunders, brown and yellow oaker, ground and unground, white lead and yellow oaker ground in oil, put in ſmall kegs, fine Dutch and Engliſh pink, brown pink, fine zaffee. Hempen and flaxen ozenbrigs, broad cloths, bed-ticks, ſtriped linen, India chints, calicoes, printed linen, camblets, duroys, yd. wd. checks, ſhaloon, buckram, packets of lawn and cambrick, muſlin, womens beſt white ſilk hoſe, white and brocaded ſilk ſhoes, damaſk ditto, gauſe cocoa and ivory ſtick fans, fruit and flower pieces, with glaſs before the gilding, in the neateſt manner, London needles, corking pins, ſewing ſilk, worſted binding ferrits, bobbin gartering, tapes, nonſopretties, Holman's London ink-powder, bohea and green tea, cinnamon, mace, nutmegs, cloves, coat and veſt metal buttons, ſuperfine braſs and ſtag handle penknives, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, inch ſpring and plate ſtock-locks, 5 and 6 inch three bolt braſs knob locks, 5 and 6 inch two bolt ditto, 5. 5. and a half, and 6 inch rimb'd drawback locks, ſpring braſs knob locks, fine and coarſe thumb-latches, ketches and ſtaples, London made hooks and hinges, ſuitable for large buildings, a choice parcel of ben leather ſoals, and ſundry other goods.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Clifton, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment: And all thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted by ELEANOR, ELIZABETH and WILLIAM CLIFTON, executors. T. b. c. 6 W.

SAMUEL POWELL,

Braſs-Founder, at the Three Braſs Cocks, in Second-ſtreet, near Saſſafras (or Race) ſtreet,

MAKES and mends all ſorts of braſs cocks, wholeſale or retail, mill braſſes, braſs ſuckers and chambers for pumps, &c. He has likewiſe to ſell, a convenient three ſtory houſe, well finiſhed, oppoſite the Reform'd Church, in Saſſafras-ſtreet, now in the tenure of Iſaac Roberts. Alſo a three ſtory houſe in ſaid ſtreet, with a two ſtory kitchen, and good work ſhop and cellar under it, convenient for a cooper, being the houſe where William Nixon lately liv'd. And a two ſtory brick tenement, with a good waſh houſe and work ſhop, pleaſantly ſituated in Bread-ſtreet, commonly called Moravian Alley. There is to be ſold at ſaid place corks by the bag or groſs, fine braſs wire ſieves, Whitechapel needles, and Weſton's ſnuff by the bottle or dozen.

N. B. There are at ſaid Powell's ſeveral fans, which Peter Knolton had to new mount (when here) the owners are deſired to come and pay charges, and take them away; and if not taken away in two months, they will be ſold to pay the expence. ¶5s. Tbc.

Philadelphia, June 26 1755.

To be SOLD,

A NEW built ſtone meſſuage, ſituated near the Four-Lane-Ends, in Bucks county, with an orchard, garden, and well of exceeding fine water. There are three good rooms on the lower floor, beſides a kitchen adjoining to the ſaid houſe, and alſo a good ſtable. Enquire of Mr. GEORGE DUNN, tavern-keeper at the ſaid Four-Lane-Ends. Tbc. 3 M.

SARAH BROWN,

At the houſe where Michael Brown formerly liv'd, in Saſſafras-ſtreet, commonly call'd Race-ſtreet, between Second and Front-ſtreets,

STILL continues in the buſineſs of SILK-DYING; where any perſon may have all ſorts of ſilks, &c. dyed in any colour, tabbies water'd, worſted ſtuffs dyed or dreſſed, ſilk ſtockings and gloves dyed, leather breeches and ſkins dyed, camblet cloaks dyed and dreſſed, mens clothes dry or wet ſcower'd, ſpots taken out of ſtuffs damaged at ſea, linen yarn dyed blue, &c.

N. B. As ſaid Sarah Brown having a Cullender, and the moſt convenient tools for that buſineſs, required in America, ſhe engages her work to be done as neat as in London.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of land, at a place called the Great Meadows, in New-Jerſey, containing, 2441 acres. Alſo a plantation on the South ſide of the city of Philadelphia, bounded eaſterly by the road that leads to the lower ferry, and Weſt by Schuylkill, containing 46 acres, with a large brick houſe, garden and out-houſes thereon. Another plantation in North wales, containing 123 acres, now in the tenure of John Jones. Alſo a bank-houſe, in Front-ſtreet, oppoſite to Joſeph Morris. For terms of ſale, enquire of EDMUND KEARNY, *in Philadelphia, or* JAMES KINSEY, *at Burlington.* ℔ 15 *ſ. T. b. c. 3 M.*

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, and in the Samſon, Captain May, from Briſto', and to be ſold very cheap for caſh, or ſhort credit, by

RHEA and WIKOFF,

At their ſtore, where Mrs. Roberts kept a coffee-houſe, the fifth door from Black-horſe-alley, in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets,

A VARIETY of blue, purple, dark ground, and three colour'd calicoes and chints, ſtriped and croſs-bar tobines, hairbines, bombazeens, mourning crapes, ſilk breeches patterns, white ſarſnet, 6-qr. and yard-wide muſlins, nankeens, bandanoes, Italian crape and tiffany, Execy, G B wool cards, horſewhips, broadcloths, fine ſcarlet ſerges, foreſt-cloths, black, blue, green and cloth colour'd ratinets, ditto ſhaloons, black, blue and cloth colour'd calimancoes, white, blue, pink and cloth colour'd tammies, pink, blue and cloth colour'd durants, croſs-bar worſted ſtuffs, fine yard-wide ſilk hungarians, broad and narrow camblets, fine boil'd ditto, ſilk ditto, black, blue and ſcarlet everlaſtings, plain and ſtriped camblettees, ruſſels, damaſk, florettas, ſtarrets, fine harrateens, fine purple cottons, three colour'd ditto, nutmegs, cinnamon, mace, cloves, pepper, ſilk and hair death head buttons, black horn waiſtcoat ditto, womens ſcarlet and cloth colour'd cloaks, cloth colour'd hair ſhag, mens and womens black and colour'd ſhammy gloves, ditto white, colour'd and black glaz'd gloves and mittens, ditto dy'd ſhammy, white and cloth colour'd ſattins, luteſtring, ditto alamode, 7-8ths and yard-wide Iriſh linens, 7-8ths, and yard-wide tandems, 7 8ths garlix, Hamburgh long lawns, holland ditto, fine gulix holland, piſtol lawns, cambricks in pieces and patches, plain lawns in ditto, ſpotted and flower'd lawns, muſlins, napkening and clouting diaper, Ruſſia ditto, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheeting, diaper and damaſk table-cloths, luteſtring and roſeat kandkerchiefs, lungee, ſecterſoy and culgee ditto, womens thread and cotton ſtockings, ozenbrigs, dowlas and princes linens, kerſeys, rugs and blankets, ſilk poplins, light and cloth colour'd baladine ſewing ſilk, ſuperfine embroidering ditto in ſhades, cloth, crimſon, pink, blue, yellow and black taffeties, broad and narrow perſians, 3-qr, and 7 8ths checks and ſtripes, yd. wd. yd. and 3 8ths, and 6 qr. linen and cotton checks, bed-bunts, bolſter tickings, Scotch handkerchiefs, gartering, quality and firrets, ſtay cord, galoon and braid, paduaſoy and figur'd ribbons, narrow bordered ditto, flat and round ſilk laces, cotton ditto, pins, writing paper, Scotch and colour'd threads, plain fuſtians, white and dy'd jeans cotton counterpanes, brown and white buckrams, cap lace and edging, fine ſilver plated ſhoe and knee buckles, moulded ſteel ditto, ſquare ſteel and metal ditto, ſnuff boxes, bone and buck horn knives and forks, cuttoes, ſealed and common penknives, enamel'd handle ditto, braſs ſloat ditto, braſs and bone inkpots, thimbles, ſtay hooks, braſs ſleeve buttons, ſilver-ſet ſtone do. ivory and horn combs, metal buttons, ſmall ſciſſars, taylors ſhears, braſs cocks, locks, hinges, drawing knives, handſaws, hammers, gimblets, raſps, files, chiſſels, adzes, broad axes, coopers vizes, frying pans, horſe whips, double flint glaſs ware, FF gun powder, pewter, crown glaſs, felt hats, drab colour'd Mancheſter velvet ſhapes, worſted caps, red and green worſted plushes, mens and womens worſted ſtockings, womens worſted ſhoes, Engliſh ſteel in half faggots, ſtraining and diaper webb, ſmoothing irons, proſpect and ſplinter-locks, trading fence pan and half bridle gun-locks, 6 inch braſs knob locks, 6 and 7 inch caſe braſs ditto, ſtock ditto, common, ſecret and Bridgewater padlocks, cloſet and cheſt ditto, ſhoemakers awl-blades and pinchers, plaiſtering trowels, folding gauging rods, Gunter's ſcales, two feet rules, Rhode-Iſland, ſhort cannon. Dutch and double chain bitts, mens and womens iron and braſs ſtirrups, perch hooks, a variety of braſs handles and eſcutcheons, tuft nails, box irons, wire ſnaffles, colt and rippon ditto, common and fine poliſh'd ſpring ſnuffers, ſquare ſtaples, braſs and white garniſhing nails, race ſetts, ſetts of hearted deſk locks, knitting pins, an aſſortment of fine ſnuff boxes, pearl ear-rings, chafing diſhes, battins, 6 to 14 ounce tacks, clout and trunk nails, long handle frying pans, 4, 10, 20, and 24d. nails, fine Dutch painted tea-tables, metal buttons, ſilver waſh'd and plated ditto, Scotch butcher knives, cloak pins, yellow boſſes, globe and ſilver'd nails, ſpring bolts, round ivory handled knives and forks, braſs patent candleſticks, ſewing and darning needles, ſhoemakers ſize ſticks, nail nippers, ink-powder, ſhirt buttons, ſealing wax japan'd waiters, cotton hollands, thickſet fuſtians, figur'd and German ſtriped ditto for womens petticoats, four threaded black, blue, ſcarlet and cloth colour'd knit breeches patterns; a variety of broad and narrow plain and ſtriped ſattin ribbons, ſhort pipes in ſmall boxes, red lead, white lead, letherage, magnes, long and ſhort ſcythes, traſ[illegible]ns, muſkets, with bayonets, Cheſhire and Glouceſter cheeſe, choice Madeira wine by the pipe, &c. &c. &c. Tbctf.

Imported in the ſhip Pennſylvania, Charles Lyon, maſter, from London, and to be ſold by

MATTHEW CLARKSON,

At his ſtore, in the houſe where John Nagle formerly lived, in Second ſtreet, two doors above Arch-ſtreet,

IRISH linens, cambricks, clear and flower'd lawns, piſtol lawns, long lawns, brown and white buckrams, tandem ſileſias, ſtriped hollands, bed-ticks and bunts, diaper table-cloths, dy'd jeans, linen checks, calicoes, chints, muſlin, ſtrip'd, colour'd and black perſian taffeties, India taffeties, taffety, ſattin, paduaſoy and flower'd ribbons, linen and ſilk handkerchiefs, baladine ſewing ſilk, nonſopretties, French and Holland tapes, bobbin, white and colour'd threads, mens tanned leather gloves, womens mittens and gloves, womens thread mittens, childrens thread ſtockings, youths ditto, mens fine ribb'd and plain thread and cotton ſtockings, mens white ribb'd ſilk ſtockings, a variety of necklaces, fans, quality bindings, cruels and ſamplering canvas, Holman's ink-powder, childrens Morocco pumps, playing cards, pins, Weſton's ſnuff, ivory and horn combs, wool-cards, durants, camblets, calimancoes, ſhaloons, tammies, duroys, German ſerge, ſaggathies, everlaſtings, breeches patterns, horſewhips, buttons and hair, cotton laces, gartering, long pipes, Cheſhire cheeſe, role brimſtone, cinnamon, mace, cloves, nutmegs, a variety of pewter, viz. tea pots, porringers, milk pots, chamber pots, punch ladles, tea and ſoop ſpoons, quart and pint mugs, caſe claſp knives, ſciſſars, ſnuff boxes, enamelled patch boxes, ſilver ſhoe buckles plated on ſteel, ſleeve buttons, double groces of gilt and ſilver'd buttons, corkſcrews, thimbles, ſetts of deſk furniture, locks, hinges, ſnuffers, chiſels, gouges, carpenters pinchers, Turkey oil ſtones, augers, fire-ſhovels and tongs, box-irons, hammers, lathing ditto, ſaws, joiners adzes and axes, ſhipwrights axes, coffee pots and tea kettles, gimblets, tapborers, chafingdiſhes, long and ſhort ſcythes, India japanned waiters, frying pans, nails and ſteel, metzotinto pictures and paintings on glaſs, &c. &c. &c. T. b. c. t. f.

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY Negroe wench, about 19 years of age, fit for town or country buſineſs. Enquire at the New Printing-Office, in Market ſtreet, Philadelphia. T. b. c. t. f.

To be SOLD, very reaſonably,

A HANDSOME well built boat, little worſe for uſing; ſhe is eighteen feet keel, has one ſail, two maſts, four oars, rudder and tiller, and ſuitable for a ſhip's pinnance, or a pleaſure boat. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to ANDREW FARRELL, Tanner, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet.

N. B. To be ſold by ſaid Farrell, a handſome ſpinnet, a plantation, in the Northern Liberties, near the Riſing-Sun, and ſome houſes and lots, on Society-hill. †

Imported in the ſhip Caroline, Captain Meſnard, and in the Pennſylvania, Captain Lyon, from London and to be ſold by

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,

Cheap for ready money, or three months credit, at his ſtore in Water ſtreet, on William Fiſhbourn's wharff,

A Large aſſortment of calicoes, fine chints, princes linen, Ruſſia ſheeting, ozenbrigs, gulix hollands, whited long lawns, quarter lawns, nuns hollands, fine, ſpotted, ſtriped and flower'd lawns, cambricks and clear lawns, in pieces and patches, piſtol lawns, tandem double fileſias, ſingle fileſias, broad lawns, yard, 5-qr. and 6 qr. muſlins, 3 qr. and 7 eights German dowlas, china blue pattern calicoes for beds, china taffeties, black, blue and cloth colour'd paduaſoys, gorgoroons ſtriped ſilk taffeties, bordered and ſpotted flowered bandanoes, lungee ſilk and cotton romals, clouting diaper, 6-qr. 7 qr. 8-qr. table-cloths, ſuperfine hyſon tea, at Thirty Shillings by the ſingle pound, brown and white buckrams, Edinburghs, 7-eights and yard wide white linens, Iriſh ſheeting linen and dowlas, 3-qr. linen checks, Scotch and Nuns white thread, from number 10 to 50, black and cloth colour'd India perſians, Mancheſter 3-qr. 7 eights, yard and 6 qr. cotton checks, white fuſtians, ſuperfine cloth colour'd pillows and thickſets, ſtriped hollands, 3 qr. garlix, half ell black cut velvet, ſewing ſilks, black, blue and white rich Engliſh ſattins, double and ſingle alopeens, black, ſcarlet and crimſon ſilk ſtocking breeches, black, blue, ſcarlet and cloth colour'd worſted ditto, Engliſh perſians, womens black belvet, nankeens, mens thread and black ſilk ſtockings, cotton laces, letter'd and ſcarlet gartering, pins of all ſorts, durants, tammies, calimancoes, damaſks, ruſſels, florettas, camblets and ſhaloons of all colours culgee, ſilk, luteſtring Italian gauſe and linen handkerchiefs, beſt ſuperfine black, blue, ſcarlet, green and faſhionable cloth colour'd broad cloths, in pieces or ſuits, twells, ſtamped and flowered handkerchiefs, caſtor and felt hats, Britiſh made ſail cloth, ſingle and double flint glaſſes, Highlanders and Mogul playing cards, beſt bottled Durham flour of muſtard, womens ſhoes (HOSE's make) black pepper, mace, cloves, Leghorn hats, black ſilk alamode, white ſarſenet, bombazens, ſilk and worſted quality binding, double and ſingle ſilk caps, nonſopretties, womens ſcarlet and cloth colour'd ſhort cloaks, 8 qr. 9 qr. 10 qr. 12-qr. floor carpets, white edgings, black lace, pewter, gun-powder, duck, pidgeon and ſwan ſhot, beſt Scotch ſnuff in bottles, writing paper, quills, wafers and blank books, mens and womens gloves, mittens, &c. wig cawls, black, blue, crimſon, green and cloth colour'd flowered velvet ſhapes, mens black and white ſilk ſtockings, long and ſhort tobacco pipes, 4d and 6d rich ſattin ribbons, 8d and 10 paduaſoy ditto, a variety of new French pattern figur'd ribbons, 3 qr. and 7-eights bed ticks, china ware in boxes, ſilver watches, cutlary ware, nails, a variety of pictures, viz. ſcenes painted on glaſs, ſcenes, months, ſeaſons, cartoons, hunting pieces, Roman antiquities, parts of the day by Hogarth, roaſt beef of old England, diſtreſſed poet, and enraged muſician, humours of a fair, march to Finchley, midnight converſation, India ſettlements, Vandeval's green ſea-pieces, induſtry and idleneſs, judgment of Hercules, Paul before Felix, in the Dutch taſte, ſleepy congregation, the lottery, and ſeveral other humourous pieces by Hogarth, large India pictures, ſets of maps of the world and quarters, and many other goods, not here mentioned. Tbctf.

Juſt imported in the Carolina, Captain Meſnard, and in the Pennſylvania, Captain Lyon, from London, and to be ſold by

BENJAMIN KENDALL,

A moſt oppoſite the Three Tuns, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, viz.

LONDON nails, 10, 12 and 20d. 3d. and 4d ſprigs, trunk and clout nails, deſk and drawer furniture, carpenters and joiners tools, ſhoemakers tools, barbers and hand vizes, drawing knives, trowels, ſtock locks, pad locks, hinges, horſe locks, dripping pans, horſe bells, iron and tin plates, copper ſauce pans, tea kettles, coffee pots, bellmetal kettles, ſcythes and ſickles, fire ſhovels and tongs, braſs candleſticks, gun locks, gun hammers, ſadlery ware, a neat aſſortment of cutlary, braſs ink pots, fountain pens, ivory paper knives, folding pen knives, artificial magnets, ditto with pen knives, ſeals, 18 inch and two foot rules, ſliding rules, hard metal and common pewter plates, baſons, tea pots, cream jugs, ſpoons, tea ſpoons and tongs, ſnuff boxes, fans, horn and ivory combs, knitting needles, ſhoe and knee buckles, Yorkſhire cloths and trimmings, variety of threads, metal buttons, camblets, calimancoes, damaſks, grandurels, indiana's, knit waiſtcoats and breeches in patterns, mens, womens and childrens ſtockings cotton and linen cheeks, ſtriped cotton Holland, white tabby, yellow canvas, buckrams, womens clogs and goloſhes, twilled bagging, writing paper and parchment, blank books, maps, paper caſes, ink powder, eight day and thirty hour clocks, neat ſilver watches, money ſcales and weights, F and F F gun-powder, ſhot, with ſundry other goods. T. b. c. t. f.

To be ſold by

GLOVER HUNT, Ironmonger,

At the ſign of the Yellow Key, next door to John Mifflin, Eſq; in Market-ſtreet, at the lower end of the Jerſey-market,

A NEAT aſſortment of ironmongery, ſuch as, plate ſtock-locks, ſpring ditto, black padlocks, ſplinter ditto, cupboard, box and cheſt locks, cheſt hinges, rim and drawback locks, braſs knob ditto, H and HL hinges, dovetail ditto, flat, half round and three ſquare files, baſtard ditto, ſmooth ditto, pit-ſaw ditto, bandſaw ditto, fine and coarſe raſps, half inch, 3 qrs. inch, inch and qr. inch and half, inch and 3 qr. and two inch augers, beading, ſcribing, broad and paring chiſſels, ſocket gouges, long and ſhort firmers, long and ſhort gouges, plane-irons, Moore's jointer ditto, Moore's tooth plane ditto, houſe and ſhip adzes, ditto broad axes, ſundry ſorts of wood ſcrews, compaſs, ſaſh, tenant, pannel and bandſaws, ſteel compaſſes, claw hammers, beſt weld cheek ditto, lathing ditto, bricklayers trowells, two feet ſquares, box-irons, flat-irons, awl-blades, ſhoe-tacks, Howe's ſhoemakers knives, gimblets, ſpike ditto, table hinges, coffin handles, 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. and 6d. brads, 2d. 3d. and 4d. trunk, 2d. 3d. and 4d, clout, 3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails, 2d. claſp bobs, foot and two foot beſt box rules, iron candleſticks, braſs ball ditto, gun locks, braſs cocks, ſhoe pitchers, carpenters ditto, long and ſhort ſcythes, rat traps, mouſe ditto, tap borers, box marking irons, colt and horſe locks, drawing knives, tinn'd curry combs, horſe bruſhes, bellows, box iron ſtands, 6, 7, and 8 inch caſ'd braſs locks, plate bolts; alſo a compleat aſſortment of ſadlery ware, Likewiſe bohea tea by the half dozen, or ſingle pound Weſton's ſnuff by the dozen, or ſingle bottle, and Hoſe's beſt damaſk ſhoes and clogs.

N, B. A Servant Man's time to be diſpoſed, of, who has three years to ſerve. Enquire of William Bedford, ſadler, in New-Caſtle.

To be Lett for a Term of Years,

THE IRON-WORS, called DURHAM, with all the woodland, plantation, &c. thereunto belonging, being ſome of the moſt convenient and beſt provided works for the making iron in the province, as they are well ſupplied with a large quantity of the beſt ſort of ore, wood, water, ſand, limeſtone, and every other neceſſary: And what renders them ſtill more convenient is, that the ore is ſo near to the furnace, and the furnace to the forges, that there is not one mile's carting in the whole, and but one mile more from the forges to the landing on the river Delaware, from whence all the iron may be brought down to Philadelphia by water, at a ſmall expence. Enquire of WILLIAM LOGAN, at Stenton, near Germantown, or of ANTHONY MORRIS, in Philadelphia. Tbctf.

[*See the Half-ſheet for the other Advertiſements.*]

July 24, 1755. NUMB. 1387.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

ANNAPOLIS, July 10.

On the Firſt Inſtant, the following Meſſage was ſent down to the Lower Houſe, *viz.*

By the Upper Houſe of Aſſembly, July 1, 1755.

Gentlemen,

THE Bill herewith returned, propoſes to take *Five Thouſand Pounds* out of the Paper Currency Office, which is to be replaced and repaid to the Commiſſioners of that Office in Bills of Credit, by ſeveral Duties and Impoſts therein mentioned, and alſo by the Money ariſing on Ordinary Licences, the Appropriation of which is a diſputable Matter.----As there has been no Experience of the annual Amount of ſeveral of thoſe Duties, we apprehend it to be very precarious and uncertain; and we do not find, by any Computation we can make, that the Sum propoſed to be taken out of the Office by this Bill, can be repaid and replaced into it during the Subſiſtence of that Office, and in ſuch Caſe there is not any Proviſion made in the Bill for ſupplying that Deficiency: Theſe, we think, are material Defects, and ſuch as we cannot get over. There are other Objections to the Bill, which we conceive are not neceſſary to be particularized here, inaſmuch as if theſe Objections were removed ſo as to anſwer the Ends and Purpoſes propoſed by it, we may poſſibly agree upon and reconcile thoſe, by proper Amendments; but we cannot paſs it under the preſent Defects, and leave that to be ſupplied by the Interpoſition of a future Aſſembly, which can and ought to be done now. We therefore earneſtly intreat you (when the Call for a Supply towards the Support of his Majeſty's juſt Rights and our own Safety are ſo very preſſing) to fall upon ſome Expedient to render the Bill more perfect, and give us an Opportunity of concurring with you, in teſtifying our Zeal for his Majeſty's Service, and the Security of our Fellow Subjects. Signed *per* Order, *J. Roſs*, Cl. Up. Ho.

On the Third, the following Meſſage was ſent down, *viz.*

By the Upper Houſe of Aſſembly, *July* 3, 1755.

Gentlemen,

WE return you herewith the Bill, intituled, *An Act for ſecuring the Weſtern Frontier of this Province againſt the Depredations of the* French *and their* Indian *Allies; and alſo for paying and maintaining Couriers from* Wills's Creek *to* Annapolis, *and back to* Wills's Creek, which, in our Apprehenſion, is framed in ſuch a Manner, that it would be very difficult, if not impoſſible, to be carried into Execution, ſo as to anſwer the Purpoſes propoſed by it, and therefore we cannot agree to paſs it: But as we are greatly concerned for the Preſervation and Security of the Inhabitants on the Weſtern Borders of this Province, we ſhall be glad you will take the Matter again under your Conſideration.

Signed *per* Order, *J. Roſs*, Cl. Up. Ho.

The ſame Day the following Addreſs was preſented to his Excellency, *viz.*

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, *Eſq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of* Maryland,

The humble ADDRESS of the Houſe of DELEGATES.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THE Countenance and Encouragement that hath been given to Popery, and the Growth of it in this Province in Conſequence thereof, is the Subject of the preſent Addreſs to your Excellency, an Evil very inveterate, and which hath long called for Redreſs; and, however fruitleſs and unavailing former Addreſſes upon this Subject have proved, we are not diſcouraged from further Attempts, more eſpecially as ſome late and remarkable Incidents make it ſeaſonable and expedient at this critical Juncture. Inſtead of having the Expectations of the People anſwered, by the Removal of Men juſtly obnoxious to them, we have the Mortification to ſee them promoted to Offices yet more lucrative and important.

Your Excellency will not be at a Loſs to know, that we mean the Attorney-General *Henry Darnall*, and his Brother *John Darnall*, Eſquires, who were themſelves educated in a Foreign Popiſh Seminary, and notwithſtanding their Conformity, by educating their Children in the Popiſh Religion give ample Teſtimony of their Attachment to the pernicious Principles of the Church of *Rome*; nor can the Complaints, which have been repeatedly made of the dangerous Influence of the Popiſh Faction, and their Leaders the Jeſuits, be thought unneceſſary, when ſome late and very notorious Inſtances of it are conſidered; a Perſon of infamous Character in *St. Mary's* County Goal, and under Sentence of Death for an atrocious Crime, upon the Merit of becoming a Proſelyte to the Popiſh Religion, has been lately recommended to your Excellency as a proper Object of your Clemency, and thereby reſcued from the Hands of Juſtice; which Recommendation he had in vain implored whilſt a Proteſtant: Other Inſtances of the Prevalence and Power of that Faction, and the Partiality ſhew'd them, and of the ſame Impoſition upon your Excellency, have occurred in *Prince George's* County: Two Popiſh Delinquents, under Proſecution for Crimes of the moſt dangerous Nature and Tendency to Society, have obtained *Noli Proſequi's*, and are left at Liberty to repeat them. Theſe Inſtances abovementioned, and the conſtant and unwearied Application of the Jeſuits to proſelyte, and conſequently to corrupt and alienate, the Affections of our Slaves from us, and to hold themſelves in Readineſs to arm at a proper Time for our Deſtruction, together with every Conſideration of Danger from a powerful Foreign Enemy, are Circumſtances truly alarming, and ſuch as we truſt will ſufficiently juſtify this Addreſs to your Excellency, whoſe known Principles of Loyalty and Attachment to the preſent happy Conſtitution, in Church and State, are too conſpicuous, to leave us Room to doubt of your Protection to his Majeſty's faithful Proteſtant Subjects.

Upon the Whole, deſpairing, after ſeveral fruitleſs Attempts, to gain a Law, for our Security againſt this Faction, more particularly adapted to our Conſtitution and Circumſtances, we hope we ſhall not be liable to Cenſure, if we make Uſe of thoſe Means of Safety, which Providence and the Care of our Mother Country hath put into our Hands: We therefore humbly pray, that your Excellency would iſſue your Proclamation, commanding all Magiſtrates and other Officers duly to execute the penal Statutes, mentioned in the Statute of the Firſt of *William* and *Mary*, Chapter the 18th, againſt the Roman Catholicks or Papiſts, within this Province.

H. HOOPER, Speaker.

On the Fifth, the following Meſſages paſſed between the two Houſes, *viz.*

By the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly, *July* 5, 1755.

May it pleaſe your Honours,

IN Anſwer to your Meſſage, with the Bill for granting a further Supply towards his Majeſty's Service, we carefully reviſed the ſaid Bill, and although we find, from as exact and moderate a Calculation as we can make, that the Duties, Impoſts and Fines, in that Bill mentioned, duly collected, will, before the Expiration of the Paper Currency Act, bring in the Sum of Three Thouſand Pounds, over and above the Sums now due, and the Sum of Five Thouſand Pounds by this Bill propoſed to be granted for his Majeſty's Service; and although we are ſatisfied, that the Right of granting Supplies, and forming Money Bills, is ſolely in us, yet, to avoid any Doubt or Scruple, we have added Duties on Melaſſes and Sugars, to be imported: And as we find, upon the moſt ſerious Conſideration of the ſaid Bill, that the Money ariſing on Ordinary Licences, by a Clauſe in the ſaid Bill, continuing the ſeveral Clauſes mentioned and contained in an Act, made at a Seſſion of Aſſembly the 17th Day of *July*, 1754, relating to the ſeveral Duties, Licence Money, Fines and Forfeitures, therein mentioned, and alſo the ſeveral Parts of the Act of Aſſembly in that Act mentioned, are clearly, ſtrongly, and plainly appropriated and applied; we hope your Honours will paſs this Bill, that our zealous Intentions and Endeavours for his Majeſty's Service, may not be fruſtrated. Signed *per* Order, *M. Macnamara*, Cl. Lo. Ho.

By the Upper Houſe of Aſſembly, *July* 5, 1755.

Gentlemen,

WE have conſidered your Bill ſent up this Morning for granting a further Supply towards his Majeſty's Service, and find that it is upon the ſame Plan with that returned you the other Day, except the Addition of a Duty upon Melaſſes and Sugar, which we are of Opinion does not remove our Objections, mentioned in our Meſſage, to your firſt Bill for granting the ſame Supply, and therefore we cannot paſs this Bill.

Signed *per* Order, *J. Roſs*, Cl. Up. Ho.

By the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly, July 5, 1755.

May it pleaſe your Honours,

IN Anſwer to your Meſſage, with the Bill for ſecuring the Weſtern Frontier of this Province, againſt the Depredations of the *French*, and their *Indian* Allies, and alſo for paying and maintaining Couriers; we aſſure your Honours, that we have carefully examined, and reconſidered that Bill, in all its Parts, and cannot perceive how, or why, it may be either impoſſible, or even difficult, to carry the ſame into Execution, and we ſhould have taken it kind in your Honours to have pointed out to us any Defects or Repugnances in that Bill, which could prevent the Execution thereof. The earneſt Deſire we have to relieve our Fellow Subjects, and protect them from the Cruelties of the *French* and their *Indians*, induces us to return you that Bill, in Hopes, that upon your further Conſideration thereof, and the miſerable Condition of the Inhabitants of the Weſtern Frontiers, your Honours will agree to their Relief, and paſs this Bill.

Signed *per* Order, *M. Macnamara*, Cl. Lo. Ho.

By the Upper Houſe of Aſſembly, *July* 5, 1755.

Gentlemen,

IN Anſwer to your Meſſage, with the Return of the Bill, for ſecuring the Weſtern Frontiers, we muſt obſerve to you, that ſuch Return, after a Negative paſſed by this Houſe, is irregular; we ſhould have been very ready to have explained ourſelves, as to the particular Objections we thought the Bill juſtly liable to, if you had deſired us ſo to do, in the uſual Method of Proceedings between the two Houſes: And we aſſure you, that we are ſo ſenſible of the Dangers to which our Fellow Subjects on the Weſtern Frontiers are expoſed, that we ſhall be glad to agree with you on a Bill for their Security, and hope you will find a proper Expedient for that Purpoſe. Signed *per* Order, *J. Roſs*, Cl. Up. Ho.

The ſame Day his Excellency ſent the following Meſſage, *viz.*

Gentlemen of the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly,

I HAVE juſt received Advice from *Frederick* County, that beſides the eleven Perſons, who were killed or carried away Priſoners thence, by a Party of *French* Indians, on the Twenty-third of *June*; Fifteen more of our Inhabitants have ſince met with the ſame Fate. There were Nineteen white People together, who, fearing the Incurſions of the *Indians*, had left their Habitations, and were going for Security and Protection to *Fort Cumberland*; three only of the Nineteen eſcaped unhurt, but a Youth whom the *Indians* had ſcalped and left for dead, is ſince gone to *Fort Cumberland*, and is likely to recover. I am alſo informed, that ſome Day laſt Week, twelve *Indians* were ſeen to croſs *Toonaloway* Creek, and that another Party were diſcovered laſt Saturday about twelve Miles from the Mouth of *Conococheague*.

HORATIO SHARPE.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, *Eſq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of* Maryland,

The humble ADDRESS of the Houſe of DELEGATES.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE are very ſenſibly affected with the melancholy Fate of our Fellow Subjects, on our Weſtern Frontier (communicated to us by your Excellency, in your Meſſage juſt now received) from the Incurſions of the Savage *Indians*. We have a Bill now lying before the Upper Houſe, which, if it meets with their Concurrence, we cannot doubt, will have the truly deſired Effect of ſecuring our Frontier from any Invaſions which may be attempted.

H. HOOPER, Speaker.

Tueſday laſt his Excellency ſent the following Meſſage, *viz.*

Gentlemen of the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly,

I AM very glad to find by your Addreſs, preſented me laſt Friday, that you are well ſatisfied and convinced of my Principles, Loyalty, and firm Attachment to the preſent happy Conſtitution, in Church and State, and at the Confidence you expreſs yourſelves to have in my Inclination and Deſire to protect and countenance his Majeſty's faithful Proteſtant Subjects in this Province: For doing me Juſtice in entertaining ſuch Sentiments, I return you Thanks, and at the ſame time aſſure you, I ſhall embrace every Occaſion of confirming you in that Opinion. But leſt a Stranger ſhould be led to put a different Conſtruction on ſome Words in that Addreſs, from what you meant or deſire, I ſhall alſo endeavour to explain and ſet in their true and proper Light thoſe Parts which ſeem moſt likely to deceive or impoſe on indifferent Perſons, who may have the Curioſity to peruſe it.

As you cannot allude to myſelf, where you ſpeak of frequent Addreſſes heretofore on this Subject, and as the general Aſſertions or Inſinuations with which the preſent begins, ſeem to be founded or dependent on the particular Facts afterwards ſpecified, I ſhall paſs that Part unnoticed, to obſerve a little upon thoſe remarkable and notorious Incidents and Inſtances.---The Criminal who was condemned in *St. Mary's* County, and now enjoys the Benefit of a Reprieve, was, you ſay, recommended to me as a proper Object of Clemency, upon the Merit of becoming a Proſelyte to the Popiſh Religion: Of what Church that unhappy Wretch now declares himſelf, or that he heretofore entertained different Sentiments with Regard to Religion, your Addreſs has given me the firſt Information; but as the Gentlemen, who recommended him to me, as a proper Object of Mercy, are well known to be good Proteſtants, and have ſhewn, on all Occaſions, the firmeſt Attachment and Loyalty to his Majeſty, as you yourſelves can witneſs for two of them, who were ſome Years thought worthy to be Members of your Houſe, I am willing to hope their Recommendation was owing to a different Motive from that which you have aſſigned; though as you ſpeak pretty poſitively with Reſpect to that Matter, I preſume you want not ſome extraordinary Evidence or Teſtimony, which I hope will not be kept ſecret, that I may be better enabled to enquire into the Affair, and that the Gentlemen reflected on may have an Opportunity, ſhould it happen to be falſe, of vindicating themſelves, by diſproving it.

The two other Inſtances of Partiality, as you are pleaſed to ſpeak, ſhewed to Popiſh Delinquents in *Prince George's* County, are, I am told (for till now I was unacquainted within the Pale of what Church they were numbered) my pardoning one *Pye*, a Youth, and the Wife of one *Bevan*, each of them on the Application, and at the earneſt Requeſt of many Proteſtant Gentlemen of their Neighbourhood, among whom were the Parties who had been injured.---I remember that many favourable Circumſtances were urged in Behalf of the firſt, and that one Inducement to me to yield to his Friends Sollicitation, was, the Probability and Hopes of his being a uſeful Witneſs againſt one *Crawford*, a noted Felon, then in Cuſtody in *Charles* County Goal, about to be tried at the Aſſizes, where *Pye* was alſo recognized to appear as an Evidence againſt him.

Neither was the Woman repreſented as a leſs proper Object of Mercy, and many Arguments were urged to move my Compaſſion to her: If I recollect her Caſe, ſhe was married to a very looſe and extravagant Man; her Huſband had been brought up by and depended upon an Uncle; the Wife went with a forged Letter of Credit, ſigned with the Name of the Uncle, to Mr. *Roundell's* Store, and in Virtue of that Deceit, obtained Credit for ſome Goods: This ſhe did, as there was Reaſon to ſuppoſe, with the Privity, or by the Compulſion of a neceſſitous and baſe Huſband; ſo had the Proſecution been carried on, the ſimple Wife might poſſibly have been puniſhed, while the more guilty Huſband eſcaped with Impunity.

I might now proceed to mention the Conſtable in *Charles* County, ſome Perſons of *Frederick*, with more than twenty others, who have been fortunate enough to be recommended to my Clemency, and have by that Means eſcaped the Puniſhments, to which their Offences or Miſbehaviour had ſubjected them; but as they were known Proteſtants, I need not, I ſuppoſe, enumerate them: However, I hope you will no longer think, that the Mercy which has been ſhewn to the three Delinquents above-mentioned, who haply prove to be of the Roman Catholick Perſwaſion, ſhews the very great Prevalence or Power of that Faction, or affords any Room to think that they have met with Countenance or Encouragement, or have been treated with the leaſt Partiality or Favour.

Thus, *Gentlemen*, for yours and for your Conſtituents Information and Satisfaction, I have intimated to you the Reaſons and Motives which inclined me to thoſe Acts of Benevolence and Lenity, at which ſome have taken Offence, not preſuming at the Time that I pardoned Offences againſt the Government, that any Lenity or Compaſſion exerciſed towards the People, would be condemned, or excepted againſt, by their Repreſentatives; neither can I yet believe that your Conſtituents wiſh or deſire to ſee you interfering thus far, or preſcribing Limits how far a Governor may venture in exerciſing Clemency: But whatever your or their Opinion or Deſire may be, with Reſpect to that Matter, I will not ſuffer the undiſputed and undoubted Right of the ſupreme Magiſtrate in this Government, to be invaded or infringed on any Pretence whatever: Therefore, I hope, it will not be taken amiſs, if I ſhould hereafter exerciſe that Right of ſhewing Mercy to ſuch Delinquents as may appear proper Objects, without conſulting or adviſing either with you or them.

What were the Expectations of the People, with Reſpect to Mr. *John Darnall*, or the Attorney General, I know not; but hope they were not unreaſonable, and that neither of thoſe Gentlemen have rendered themſelves juſtly obnoxious. I have not had long Experience of them, but, I preſume, my Predeceſſors, who appointed and continued them in Places of Truſt, were well ſatisfied of their being well affected to his Majeſty's Perſon and Government; you know they have conformed to the eſtabliſhed Church, and are lawfully qualified to hold any Employment; for my Part, I have nothing to object to their Conduct, and believe they have endeavoured to merit univerſal Approbation, by duly and impartially executing the Offices which they have many Years enjoyed.

Gentlemen, Whatever fruitleſs Attempts to gain a Law for your Security againſt a Popiſh Faction, more particularly adapted to your Conſtitution and Circumſtances, may have been made, cannot be imputed to me, as no Bill of that Sort has ever been preſented to me; and as the Requeſt, with which your Addreſs concludes, relates to an Affair of the greateſt Moment and Conſequence, I muſt beg a longer Time to conſider of it, and take Advice, before I determine thereon; but you may be aſſured, that I will, in the mean Time, take ſuch Meaſures as Equity, and the Security of his Majeſty's Subjects in this Province, point out and require.

HORATIO SHARPE.

His Excellency then paſſed ſeveral Laws, and put an End to the Seſſion, with the following SPEECH.

Gentlemen of the Upper and Lower Houſes of Aſſembly,

FINDING the Buſineſs for which you were convened, muſt be left undone; I have thought fit, with the Advice of his Lordſhip's Council of State, to prorogue this Aſſembly to the firſt Day of January

nuary *next, and you are to take Notice, you are prorogued to that Day accordingly.*

On Friday laſt, William Stratton, Negro Toney the Poiſon Doctor, and Negro Jemmy, were all executed at Port Tobacco, in Charles County, purſuant to their Sentence, for the poiſoning the late Mr. Chaſe, and their Bodies were all hung in Chains the ſame Day, in different Parts of the County.

At the ſame Time, and on the ſame Gallows, were executed, Negro Jack, for attempting to poiſon Mr. Francis Clements, his Maſter; and Negro Dick, for Houſe breaking.

Saturday laſt Mr. Thomas Stoddart came to Town from Frederick County, and informs us, that many Families from the back Settlements, are come in as far as Col. Creſap's, where they are fortifying themſelves againſt the Indians: That among the many Murders committed by the Indians, one was within three Miles of Fort Cumberland.

By Letters from Virginia, dated the Fourth Inſtant, we learn, that two Parties of Indians and French, amounting together to about 130 Men, have been ſeen in the Frontier Counties, where they have deſtroyed 9 Families, and plundered and burnt their Habitations.

July 17. *A few Days ago, a Man in Baltimore County was committed to their Goal, for counterfeiting with a Pen, the Twenty Shilling Bill of this Province: It ſeems he was ſent in here from London about two Years ſince, for his* INGENUITY *there.*

This Week arrived here from London, after a Paſſage of ſeven Weeks, the Ship Roſe, Capt. Slade, with upwards of 100 of his Majeſty's Seven Year Paſſengers; who informs us, that juſt before he ſailed, a Sloop of War was returned from Admiral Boſcawen's Fleet, with Advice of the Strength of the French Fleet; upon which the Regency met in the Night, and ordered 20 Capital Ships immediately to ſail after and join him, and ſo hot a Preſs broke out that no Proteƈtions availed any Thing, and many Chief Mates and Carpenters were preſs'd.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 11.

Laſt Sunday an Expreſs arrived in Town, with the melancholly News of ſeveral more of our Inhabitants being cut off, on Holſton's River. Capt. Stallnicher and his Wife were taken Priſoners, his Mother and four Children being in an Out Houſe made their Eſcape, and concealed themſelves in a Rye Patch, till the Affair was over; there were three more taken Priſoners and killed. Colonel Stewart, and William Long, on their Return from Fort Cumberland, where they had been to ſupply Proviſions for the Army, were ſhot at three ſeveral Times, but eſcaped unhurt to Auguſta Court-Houſe, from whence they were about 45 Miles diſtant.

Laſt Wedneſday the General Aſſembly of this Colony was proreogued to October next, after having paſſed a Bill for raiſing 6,000 £. by Lottery, and we hear the Managers are to meet the ſecond Monday in next Month, to diſtribute the Tickets: They have likewiſe laid a Tax of Two Shillings on all black Titheables, and One Shilling and Threepence on every 100 Acres of Land, which will raiſe about 10,000 £. to be applied for ſupporting the Forces on the preſent Expedition, for raiſing three independent Companies, of 50 Men each, with their Officers, to range on the Counties of Hampſhire and Auguſta on the Frontiers of this Colony, and for the Expence of garriſoning Fort Cumberland. They have likewiſe laid an Impoſt of Three Shillings and Sixpence a Hogſhead, on Tobacco, for the raiſing of 8,000 £. to pay for the Tobacco burnt in Bolling's Point Warehouſes.

By Captain Jacobſon, arrived at Boſton in ſix Weeks Paſſage from London, we have the following Advices.

Madrid, April 22. The Britiſh and French Ambaſſadors have declared to our Miniſtry, that the Fleets equipped in France and England, are deſigned only to reinforce their Colonies, and maintain the Rights and Extent of their reſpective Poſſeſſions in America.

Hague, May 12. The Princeſs Royal Governante has ſent Orders to all Governors of Towns and Ports, and likewiſe to all Commandants of Regiments, to grant no Furlows to any Officer or Soldier, upon any Account whatever, till farther Notice from her Royal Highneſs.

Paris, May 12. Mr. de Machault, Miniſter of State for the Department of the Marine, has received an Expreſs from Breſt, with Advice that the Fleet, after being obliged to put back ſeveral Times on account of contrary Winds, actually ſailed in the Night of the Fifth Inſtant; and that the Maſter of a Ship which accompanied it to a certain Latitude is returned, and ſays, that he left the Fleet above 100 Leagues diſtant from the Coaſt, continuing its Courſe with a very fair Wind.

Breſt, May 6. Eight new Men of War are fitting out at this Port. The Iſlands on our Road are going to be fortified, in order to hinder the Enemy's Ships from anchoring there; and all the Batteries which defend this Port, as well as thoſe along the Coaſts, are put in a good State of Defence.

LONDON.

May 19. The Lords Juſtices in Council have ordered, that the Parliament, which ſtands prorogued to Tueſday the 27th Inſtant, ſhould be further prorogued to Tueſday the Firſt of July next.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, dated May 19.

"On Saturday his Majeſty's Ship Lyme arrived at Spithead, and brings Advice, that ſhe had been three Days in Company with the French Fleet, which, by the Courſe it took, appeared to be going towards the Weſtern Iſlands; that it conſiſted of 24 Sail, of which 18 were of the Line, and appeared to be very full of Men. By the Colours they ſhewed, there was one Admiral, and two Commodores.

May 22. The Letters from Hanover adviſe that his Majeſty continues in perfect Health, and propoſed to go to Harenhauſen as Yeſterday or this Day for the Summer Seaſon.

His Majeſty's Ship Sphinx is appointed to carry Sir Charles Hardy to his Government of New-York.

HALIFAX, in Nova-Scotia, June 28.

Since our laſt four other 64 Gun Ships belonging to Vice-Admiral Boſcawen's Fleet arrived here, but unfortunately, as the Mars, one of them, was turning into the Harbour, by the bad Management of the Pilot, ſhe ran upon a Rock, a little above the Buoy, and bilged, and it is thought cannot be got off again.

And on Thurſday Rear-Admiral Holbourne, in his Majeſty's Ship Terrible, of 74 Guns, arrived here, with two other Ships of 64 Guns; they brought with them the Lys, taken by Vice-Admiral Boſcawen (as mentioned in our laſt) and a French Snow from Martineco, laden with Wine, Rum, Sugar, &c.

We hear his Majeſty's Ships now in this Harbour, will only tarry to wood and water, and overhaul their Rigging, when they will immediately ſail to join Admiral Boſcawen, who is now cruizing off the Gulph of St. Lawrence.

Our Harbour has now a very fine and grand Appearance, as it has in it Eight Line of Battle Ships, beſides other Ships, Snows, Brigantines, Sloops and Schooners.

BOSTON, *July* 14.

Extract of a Letter from the Right Hon. Alexander Lord Colvill, on board the Northumberland, at Sea, off Louiſbourg, to his Friend in Boſton, dated June 22. 1755.

"We met with nothing remarkable in our Voyage, until we came on the Banks of Newfoundland, where we found ourſelves ſurrounded with Iſlands of Ice, which appeared in various Shapes like mountainous Land; and on the Eighth Inſtant we fell in with three Sail of the French Squadron from Breſt, of which we took the Alcide of 64 Guns, and the Lys of the ſame Force, but fitted as a Tranſport for carrying Soldiers. The Dunkirk, being our beſt ſailing Ship, came firſt up with the Alcide, at which Time the Admiral made the Signal to engage; then Capt. Howe poured in his Broadſide, and had a pretty ſmart Return; but the other Ships coming up, the Frenchman ſtruck his Colours. The Defiance and Fougueux continued to chace the Lys, and at Sunſet took her with little or no Reſiſtance. The third Ship had greatly the Start of us, and got off. Admiral Holbourne, who joined us three Days ſince, with ſix Sail of the Line, and a Frigate, juſt going to Halifax, gives me this Opportunity of writing to you. Yeſterday we looked into the Harbour of Louiſbourg, where there are only three Ships of the Line. All the reſt muſt be gone to Quebec."

The following is a Liſt of the Men of War now cruizing off here, and at Halifax.

Ships Names.	*Guns.*	*Captains Names.*
Torbay,	74	Admiral Boſcawen, Colby.
Monarque,	74	Admiral Moſtyn, North.
Somerſet,	64	Geary.
Northumberland,	70	Lord Colvill.
Mars,	64	Amhurſt.
Fougueux,	64	Spry.
Anſon,	60	Man.
Defiance,	60	Andrews.
Dunkirk,	60	Howe.
Nottingham,	60	Marſhall.
Litchfield,	50	Barton
Terrible,	74	Admiral Holbourne, Holbourne.
Yarmouth,	64	Norris.
Chicheſter,	64	Brett.
Grafton,	64	Holmes.
Edinburgh,	64	Stanhope.
Auguſta,	60	Willet.

N. B. The ſix laſt joined us lately.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, dated July 3. 1755.

"In the two 64 Gun French Ships, which Admiral Boſcawen has ſent in, is contained their Money Cheſt, with 50,000 Louis d'Ors, beſides all the Pick-axes, Shovels, Spades and Wheelbarrows, for carrying on their grand Deſign."

Extract of a Letter from Newport, dated July 7.

"Laſt Night the Frenchmen, which ſome of our Gentlemen have ſo much careſſed (contrary to the Mind of the Publick) attempted to run away with a Brig and Schooner, which Veſſels were fitted in the beſt Manner for the Bay with Guns, &c. But they were all ſtopt on the Wharff with their Bundles, juſt going to cut Cable, and away, and they are now in cloſe Goal: The Schooner, as I am informed, had 100 Sheep, and a large Cargo beſides."

On Saturday laſt an Expreſs came from the Army at the Eaſtward to his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, at his Seat in Cambridge, the Purport of which we have not as yet learnt.

Captain Jacobſon has brought a Quantity of Powder. By him we learn that Captain Philips was to ſail for this Place in about five Days after he left London.

The Beginning of laſt Week, we had by ſeveral Veſſels juſt come from Sea, a conſiderable Number of very important Articles of News (moſtly relating to the Operations of the Fleet) which we feaſted upon with great Delight till laſt Friday Morning, when Capt. Hall arrived in 4 Days from Hallifax, and then it appeared by Letters and Oral Advices, that moſt of thoſe Articles were without even the Shadow of Truth to ſupport them. However, we have Reaſon to believe the following Articles, brought by Capt. Hall, may be depended on, viz.

That Governor Lawrence having ſent for a Number of the principal Neutrals (falſely ſo called) he informed them, that they muſt all either take an Oath of Allegiance to his Britanick Majeſty, or be tranſported to France; and they having deſired Leave to return and conſult their Friends and Neighbours on this Important Affair, their Requeſt was granted, and on their Return they informed the Governor, that they could not conſent to take the Oath required of them.----

That upon the Approach of Commodore Rous, with his three Ships of War towards St. John's, the French Garriſon blew up the Fort, ſpoiled the Cannon, and did what other Miſchief they could, and then marched off to old St. John's, an abandoned Fort a few Leagues further up the River; and that after Rous was landed, 150 Indians came in, made their Submiſſion, and deſired to put themſelves under the Proteƈtion of the Engliſh, on ſuch Conditions as ſhould be agreed upon between Governor Lawrence and them, and in the mean time they left a Number of their Chiefs in the Hands of the Commodore, as Security for the faithful Performance of their Promiſes.

We hear, that a Letter from a Jeſuit, directed to the French Inhabitants of Nova-Scotia, has been intercepted, and in it he conjures them not to come to any Agreement with the Engliſh, but to continue faithful Subjects to their lawful Prince; aſſuring them, that the Man of War and Troops (then expected) from France, were deſigned for their Proteƈtion, and would ſoon recover the whole Province out of the Hands of the Engliſh.---

'Tis ſaid the Flag of Truce lately ſent to Louiſbourg with the Garriſon of the Forts at Chignecto, &c. was returned, and reported, that the People at Louiſbourg were in great want of Proviſions; and that the St. John's Indians had given the ſame Account of their Wants at Quebeck.

By Letters from Halifax, we are told, that Governor Lawrence had cauſed a great Number of Cattle to be taken from the French Inhabitants, an Hundred Head of which were arrived at Halifax, and more expected: Theſe were all fatted and deſigned for the French Fleet on its Arrival.

A few Days ago Capt. Cargill, Commander of a Company of Voluntiers againſt the Indian Enemy, brought to Town 12 Scalps, viz. 4 Mens, 6 Womens, and 2 Childrens, and expected the Bounty; but upon Examintiaon before his Majeſty's Council, and View of his Journal, it was found that moſt of the Indians killed were of the Penobſcot Tribe, who were exempted by Law, and his Excellency's Proclamation, and who were then actually in Treaty with this Government, and two of the Tribe then in Boſton for that Purpoſe: And after mature Conſideration of his Offence, he was committed to Goal.

NEW-HAVEN, July 12.

We hear from Hartford, that on Friday the 4th of this Inſtant, one Man was killed, three Women and eleven Children, carried off Captives, by a Number of Indians at Northfield.

July 18. From Hartford, we hear that the Committee of War there ordered out 35 Men, under a Lieutenant, the Week before laſt, to guard the Frontiers; and laſt Saturday, on the News of more Indians being ſeen, ordered 25 Men more under a Serjeant, all for the Province of the Maſſachuſets.

NEW-YORR, July 21.

By ſeveral Perſons arrived here ſince our laſt from Kenderhook, we are told, that on Tueſday the 8th Inſtant, an Indian came into a Dutch Houſe near Stock-Bridge (a Place near Kenderhook) wherein were three Women; and taking one of them by the Hand, told her ſhe muſt go along with him, on which ſhe immediately ſtruck him over the Head with a Box-Iron ſhe had in her Hand, and knock'd him down; but in the Scuffle he fired his Gun off, and wounded her conſiderably; tho' not ſo much as to hinder her making her Eſcape: Upon that four other Indians came in to his Aſſiſtance, and took the two other Women and a Child; they alſo took a young Man in the Field near the Houſe: The Noiſe waked the old Dutchman who was aſleep in the Chamber, and running to the Window, ſaw the Indian leading away his Wife; upon which he ſhot at him who had his Wife by the Hand, killed him outright, and reſcued her; but the other four went off with their Mohawk. An Indian ſhot at ſome Time ſince near Hoſſack, and ſuppoſed to be killed, was found a few Days ago, and ſcalped.

From Albany we learn, That the Generals Shirley and Johnſon, mov'd with each of their reſpective Commands from that City, on Friday the 11th Inſtant, the former towards the Weſt End of Lake Ontario, and the latter towards the South End of Lake Champlain.

Captain Phænix arrived in Port ſince our laſt, on the 1ſt Inſtant, in Lat. 24, 19. Long. 62, 7. ſpoke with the Brig Hannah from Philadelphia, bound to Jamaica; all well.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Oſwego, to his Friend at Albany.

"In your Letter to me, you tell me of the extraordinary Conduƈt, Activity and Diſpatch of Capt. Bradſtreet, at Albany and Schenectady, in preparing every Thing neceſſary to come here with the Troops under his Command; but was you now to view Oſwego, in its daily growing State, and the Order and Diſcipline of the Troops, you would gaze with Aſtoniſhment. His Conduƈt confirms his Abilities, as well as an indefatigable Proſecutor: His Behavour in general, with his Speeches to the Indians, and the good Regulation in which he has ſet the Trade on, conſpicuouſly teſtifies a thorough Knowledge of Indian Affairs, and the Power and Management of the French in theſe Parts; and clear I am, that his Hands muſt be tied, or elſe the General's Work would have been much leſs on the Ohio, our Country greatly benefited, and he and the Men under his Command, obtained great Honour."

Copy of a Letter from a Trader at Oſwego, to a Man at Schenectady, dated July 9, 1755.

"The Activity, Judgment and Management of Capt. Bradſtreet, who commands here, has been, ſince his Arrival, very extraordinary, and more than we Traders could hope for; but the Spirit he ſhewed laſt Night, when we were to be attacked by a great Body of French and Indians, the Method he took, and the bold and reſolute Meſſage he ſent the Indians, then in Arms with the French, is worthy the Praiſe of all Men, as it did not only make the French withdraw directly, but had ſuch an Effect upon the Indians that they would not act againſt us. This is a Death Wound to the French, as the Indians look on them as Cowards, and hold all the Troops here in the higheſt Eſteem; and I muſt ſay, with great Juſtice, for never did Officers and Men ſhew a better Spirit." P. S. Fortifications and Veſſels grow here.

By a Letter from London (Via Boſton) we learn, That Admiral Hawke lay at Spithead with twenty Sail of the Line, but that it was thought there would be little Alteration in the Affairs between England and France before they knew how Things went in America: That they had Advice in England from the Eaſt-Indies, that Admiral Watſon, with the Men of War under his Command, and the Tranſports, were arrived at Fort St. David's, and that a Ceſſation of Arms had been agreed upon between the Engliſh and French for three Months. Alſo that M. Dupleix, with his Family, was departed for Europe.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.

Extract of a Letter from the Camp, at the Little Meadows, dated June 18, 1755.

"I have nothing material ſince my laſt: There is a Party gone this Day of near 500 Men, and To-morrow the General marches with 1000 of the choiceſt Men: They take but four Hawitzers, four Twelve-pounders, twelve Cohorns, and thirty Waggons, with the beſt Horſes, and ſpare Ones, and the Remainder of their Proviſions to be carried on Horſes Backs; and they expect to be at the French Fort in leſs than ten Days; and Colonel Dunbar, with the Remainder of the Forces, Carriages, &c. are to march next Monday, ſo that I hope my next will give you an Account of our being in Fort Du Queſne. The General has ſent a Captain and 150 Men to cover your Workmen at the Roads, ſo that we hope the ſo much wiſhed for Communication with Philadelphia will ſoon be opened. We are already greatly diſtreſſed for freſh Proviſions, all our Hopes are on you."

Extract of a Letter from the Camp, at the Great Meadows, dated the Firſt Inſtant.

"On the 9th of laſt Month, the whole Army (except 600 Men, with Sir John St. Clair, who marched two Days before) went from Wills's-Creek, and with infinite Difficulty, through the worſt Roads in the World, arrrived ten Days afterwards at the Little Meadows, where an Abbatis was made by Sir John and two Engineers, incircling the whole Camp. Here the Whole halted three Days; then the Baronet with his Party moved forwards, and the ſecond Day after the General with four Hawitzers, four 12 Pounders, 13 Artillery Waggons, beſides Amunition Carts, followed him, and have kept marching ever ſince, and this Evening it is expected his Excellency will be within 25 Miles of the Fort. Colonel Dunbar, with the Remainder of the Army, four Artillery Officers, 84 Carriages, with Ordnance Stores, and all the Proviſion Waggons, form the Rear, amongſt whom I am.

"The Night before laſt we were alarmed four different Times by the ſkulking Indians, on whom our Out-Guards and Centries fired. 'Tis ſaid this Morning the General has had Advice, that 500 Regulars are in full March to the Fort, which is the Reaſon he is determined to be there before them. As we have had but very little freſh Proviſions ſince we left the Fort at Wills's Creek, the Officers as well as private Men have been, and ſtill are, extremely ill of the Flux, many have died. To-morrow Morning we march again, and are to encamp on the weſtern Side of the Great Meadows; from whence we are to proceed after the General, but am fearful it will not be before we have built ſome Fortification there, and leave a ſtrong Party of Men, with a great Deal of Proviſions and Artillery Stores, our Horſes being ſo weak, for want of Food and Reſt, that it is impoſſible for the whole Rear to join the Front in Five and Twenty Days."

We are ſorry to acquaint our Readers, that by Variety of Accounts from the Frontiers it appears, that General Braddock, with 1500 Men, being on the Ninth Inſtant within a few Miles of Fort Du Queſne, was attacked by the French and their Indians, who fought in the Indian Manner from behind Trees, taking Aim, firing and retiring; but the Engliſh kept together in a Body, firing in the European Manner; and after an Engagement of near three Hours, they were obliged to retreat, with the Loſs of Part of the Artillery and the Baggage; a great Number of Officers and Soldiers being killed and wounded. The Remainder had joined Colonel Dunbar, who with his Regiment was bringing up the Rear with the heavy Baggage, ſome Artillery Stores, Proviſions, &c. and the whole marched back on the Twelfth for Fort Cumberland, where it was expected they might arrive about the Twentieth. 'Tis ſaid the General had three Horſes ſhot under him, and himſelf and Sir John St. Clair, are both wounded, but it was hoped not mortally. That the Officers behaved extremely well, but the Soldiers could not be kept in Order. In theſe Circumſtances moſt of the Accounts agree; but there is a great Variety in other Reſpects, and therefore, as more authentick Accounts are hourly expected, we chuſe to defer other Particulars till we have better Authority for inſerting them.

It is hoped that theſe Southern Colonies, by a vigorous Exertion of their Strength, will ſoon have a Body of Men upon the Frontiers, capable of repairing our late Loſs, and aſſerting their Right to the Country the French have taken Poſſeſſion of.

Extract of a Letter from Annapolis, dated July 20.

"*I am told that our Governor intends up either to Frederick or Fort Cumberland, in a Day or two, with about 250 or 300 Men, 150 of which have already offered to go voluntarily with him, at their own Expence, any where that he ſhall think fit to lead them. A Subſcription for raiſing Money to defend our Friends on the Frontiers, has been handed about, to which People have ſubſcribed liberally. We keep a military Watch in Town every Night; and in ſome Parts of the Country they muſter every Day.*"

*** ACADEMY LOTTERY TICKETS ſold by D. HALL, at the *New-Printing-Office.*

Yeſterday the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province met here.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner *Argo*, *John Hinton*, *from St. St. Chriſtophers.*
Brig Seaflower, *James Sample*, *from Ditto.*
Sloop Unity, *Seth Clark*, *from N. Carolina.*

OUTWARDS.

Snow *American Merchant*, *James Magee*, *for Jamaica.*
Brig *Rebecca*, *Peter Dolliver*, *for Boſton.*
Brig *Charming Molly*, *Richard Robb*, *for Weſtern Iſlands.*
Brig *Samuel*, *Joſhua Young*, *for Cape-Fear.*
Sloop *Friendſhip*, *John Ingham*, *for Bermuda.*
Sloop *Diamond*, *Iſaac Comron*, *for New York.*
Sloop *Molly*, *James Gould*, *for New-Providence.*
Schooner *Dolphin*, *William Morton*, *for Boſton.*
CLEARED. Sloop *Mayflower*, *James Pettigrew*, *to Virginia.*
S[illegible] *Hanover*, *Iſaac Young*, *to New-York.*
Ship *Euryale*, *John Campbell*, *to Fyall.*
Ship *Adventure*, *John Cowan*, *to Liſbon.*
Brig *Samuel*, *Joſhua Young*, *to Cape-Fear.*

A LIST of *LETTERS* remaining in the POST-OFFICE at *TRENTON*, June 25, 1755.

JOHN BRUICE, in *Bordentown.*
George Danſer, at *Allenſtown.*
James Field, Weaver, at *Allenſtown.*
John Forreſter, Schoolmaſter, at *Amwell.*
John Hyde, at *Hopewell.*
Samuel Horner, in *Prince-Town.*
John Kirſey, near *Trenton Ferry.*
Robert Lawrence, Eſquire, at *Croſwicks.*
John Rutherford, at *Trenton.*
Roelof Vandike, near *Prince-Town.*
John Wood, at *Amwell.*
Joſeph Phillips, at *Maidenhead.*

*** *Letters not taken up within three Months from this Date, will be ſent to the* Poſt-Office General *at* Philadelphia.

†‡† No Credit will be given for Poſtage of Letters.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold at the New-Printing-Office, *in* Market-ſtreet, *(Price* Six-pence) *the following* LAWS, viz.

AN ACT *to prevent the Exportation of Proviſions, naval or warlike Stores, from this Province to* Cape-Breton, *or to any other the Dominions of the* French *King, or Places at preſent in Poſſeſſion of any of his Subjects.*

An ACT *to continue an* ACT, *intituled, an* ACT *to prevent the Exportation of Proviſions, naval or warlike Stores, from this Province to* Cape-Breton, *or to any other the Dominions of the* French *King, or Places at preſent in Poſſeſſion of any of his Subjects.*

An ACT *for ſtriking the Sum of* Ten Thouſand Pounds *in Bills of Credit, to exchange ſuch of thoſe now by Law current, within this Province, as are torn and defaced.*

JUST publiſhed, and ſold by the Printers hereof, the VOTES of the two laſt Seſſions of ASSEMBLY of the Province of *Pennſylvania*. Price 1s. 9d.

Juſt publiſhed, and ſold at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, (Price Nine-pence.)

A *SERMON, preached in* CHRIST-CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA; *before the Provincial GRAND MASTER, and* GENERAL COMMUNICATION *of* FREE *and* ACCEPTED MASONS. *On Tueſday the 24th of June*, 1755. *being the Grand Anniverſary of St.* JOHN *the Baptiſt.*

We know, where Faith, Law, Morals, all began,
All end,---in *Love of God*, and *Love of Man.* POPE.

By WILLIAM SMITH, *M. A. Provoſt of the College and Academy of Philadelphia.*

WHEREAS *an advertiſement was publiſhed ſome time ago by the ſubſcribers hereof, deſiring thoſe who were indebted to them for more than one year's Gazette to diſcharge the ſame, of which little or no notice has been taken, but many continue a great number of years in arrear; this may therefore ſerve to let ſuch know, that if they do not ſpeedily pay off their reſpective ballances, they will not only be no longer ſerv'd with this News Paper, but effectual meaſures will be taken to recover what is ſo unjuſtly detained.*

Thoſe who live at a diſtance, and incline to be ſerv'd with this paper, are alſo hereby acquainted, that it is the cuſtom to ſend Five Shillings with their ſubſcription, being ſo much in advance as earneſt money, to be allowed in their firſt year's payment. And all advertiſements ſent from diſtant places, ought to be accompanied with the money, otherwiſe they cannot be inſerted. FRANKLIN *and* HALL.

Philadelphia, July 24, 1755.

This Day is publiſhed, A General MAP of the *MIDDLE BRITISH COLONIES, in AMERICA*; Viz. Virginia, Mariland, Delaware, Penſilvania, New-Jerſey, New-York, Connecticut, and Rhode-Iſland:

Of *AQUANISHUONIGY*, the Country of the confederate Indians; comprehending AQUANISHUONIGY Proper, their Place of Reſidence; OHIO, and TIIUXSOXRUNTIE, their Deer-hunting Countries; COUXSAXRAGE, and SKANIADARADE, their Beaver-hunting Countries; of the Lakes *ERIE, ONTARIO*, and *CHAMPLAIN*, and of Part of *NEW-FRANCE*. Wherein is alſo ſhewn the antient and preſent Seats of the Indian Nations. By *LEWIS EVANS.*

THIS Map includes the country between Rhode-Iſland on the eaſt ſide, and the falls of Ohio on the weſt; and from Lake St. Pierre, in St. Lawrence river, on the north, to the line dividing Carolina and Virginia on the ſouth: And is printed on one ſheet of imperial paper, 30 inches broad, and 22 inches high, and is engraved in a manner perfectly neat and correct.

The far greater part of the Britiſh ſettlements, as well as Lake Champlain, is done from actual ſurveys, and the reſt from the author's own obſervations, and the notes, journals and obſervations of ſeveral others, who have, for ſeveral years paſt, reſided and travelled in them. And as theſe parts are ſhort of the accuracy that the ſettlements are done with, the defect is ſupplied by repreſenting the nature of the inland ſtreams; as were rapid, gentle or obſtructed with falls, and conſequently more or leſs fitted for the inland navigation with canoes, &c. and where the portages are made at the falls, or from one River, creek or lake to another.

And for want of towns, to fill the remoter parts, where the country is yet a wilderneſs, the places are markt, where the articles, neceſſary in making ſettlements deſtitute of marine navigation, are found; as lime-ſtone, free-ſtone, whet-ſtone, potter's clay, ſalt-ſprings, pit-coal, and the like.

As the mountains, by their lengths, and uniformity, give a peculiar face to the country, and in many parts entirely interrupt the communication between places; great care has been taken in laying down their ranges, courſes, and the interlocking of the ſeveral chains and ridges; where they are broken in gops, terminate in cliffs, or degenerate into broken ſcattered hills.

The ſeats of the principal Indian nations are laid down, and expreſt by different characters, for the ready diſtinguiſhing which ſtill remain under their antient conſtitutions, which removed to other places, and which are in a manner extinct.

The place that the tide runs up the ſeveral rivers is pointed out, with a view of ſhewing what parts are more nearly connected with the ſea, and what remedy the other places are ſuſceptible of.

The variation of the needle is expreſt by a curve line repreſenting the magnetical meridian, for rendering the thing familiar as well as uſeful, and is of the utmoſt importance in land affairs.

The greateſt lengths of days and nights, beſides its uſe in common Affairs, will aſſiſt travellers in forming ſome judgment of the latitude of places, by the help of their watches only.

Though theſe articles are almoſt peculiar to the author's maps, they are of no leſs importance than any thing that has before had a place amonſt geographers.

There are tables in one corner of the map, which ſhew, by inſpection, the Diſtances between the moſt conſiderable places, beſides the intermediate diſtances inſerted in the body of the map.

With each colour'd map will be delivered a pamphlet of three or four ſheets, giving the authority whereon the map is founded; deſcribing the face of the country, the inland navigation of the moſt conſiderable rivers, and the paſſes over land from the Sea to Canada, the Lakes, and Ohio; and pointing out the ſeats of the Indians, the extent of the country of the confederates, and many other articles highly intereſting at this Time.

The price of the plain maps, on printing paper, is One Piece of Eight. And of the colour'd ones, on ſuperfine writing paper, and pamphlet, Two Pieces of Eight.

To be ſold in Philadelphia *by the* AUTHOR *in* Arch-ſtreet; *In* New-York *at the Printing-Office in* Beaver-ſtreet; *At* New-Haven *by Mr.* JAMES PARKER; *And in* Cohanzy *by Mr.* EBENEZER MILLER.

Juſt imported in the Brig Samuel, Joſhua Young maſter, from Liverpool, and to be ſold by

GEORGE OKILL,

At his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, a little above Arch-ſtreet, very cheap, for ready money or three months credit,

YArd-wide and 7-eights fine and coarſe Iriſh linens, drab colour'd jeans and pillows, white fuſtian, long lawns, clear ditto, fine and coarſe cambrick, cotton hollands and ginghams, erminet, turky moore, printed linen handkerchiefs, ſilk and cotton gowns, flowered ditto, drab and black worſted patterns for breeches, mens and womens thread ſtockings, ſewing ſilk, mens caſtor hats, FF F gun powder, Cheſhire cheeſe, neat fowling guns, a neat clock, with a mahogony caſe, a mahogony deſk and dreſſing table, ozenbrings, dowlas, writing paper, bohea and green tea, delf, flint and yellow ware, double flint glaſſes and tumblers, &c. &c.

Alſo three likely Engliſh womens times to be diſpoſed of.

Juſt imported in the Samuel, Joſhua Young maſter, from Liverpool, and to be ſold by

BENJAMIN KENDALL,

In Cheſtnut-ſtreet, almoſt oppoſite the Three Tuns,

A LARGE Quantity of CHESHIRE CHEESE. Where is alſo ſold, Clocks and Silver Watches; Variety of Iron-mongery and Cutlery Ware; Joiners Furniture; Engliſh RED CLOVER SEED; with ſundry other European Goods. Tbctf.

STrayed or ſtolen from David Jones, of Bethlehem, Northampton county, A bay gelding, about 15 hands high, 5 years old, ſlender built, a natural pacer, branded on the near ſhoulder I E, and a black ſpot about the bigneſs of a penny within 3 inches of the brand, and branded on each buttock H I. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and brings him to his owner, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and if ſtolen, and the thief taken and ſecured ſo as he may be brought to juſtice, Four Pounds, paid by me

DAVID JONES.

NOtice is hereby given, That David Lewis, of Nockomickſon, Carpenter, is abſconded, and his goods are attached for the uſe of his creditors, they are therefore deſired to be at the houſe of the ſubſcriber, to make proof of their debts reſpectively, the 11th of Auguſt next. July 16, 1755. RICHARD WALKER.

STray'd or ſtolen out of the paſture of Sarah Aſhmead, living at Germantown, on the 10th of June laſt, a dark grey, or blackiſh roan, mare, between 14 and 15 hands high, both paces and trots, had neither brand nor ear-mark, ſhod before, her main hangs moſtly on the near ſide, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, had been gall'd with the collar on one or both ſhoulders, and got well again, but may be perceived by the alteration of the hair from the natural colour Whoever takes up the ſaid mare, and brings her to the aforeſaid Widow Aſhmead, or to Humphrey Marſhall, living at the Forks of Brandywine,, in Cheſter county, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid where and when delivered at either place. ¶

To be ſold by publick vendue, on the firſt Monday in September next (or at a private ſale any time before) on the premiſes,

A Plantation, ſituated in Maidenhead, in Hunterdon county, Weſt-New-Jerſey, containing about 200 acres, including eleven acre lot in the Great Meadows, moſt commodiouſly ſituated in the middle of the town, on the Poſt road to New-York, about 90 acres is clear'd, and in good fence; there is on ſaid plantation a good dwelling-houſe, barn, and a good bearing orchard; the whole is exceedingly well watered, having a living ſtream that runs in the drieſt times; the up-land is noted for bringing good wheat and hemp; the meadows excellent for graſs, whereof a quantity may be made; the unclear'd part is ſtored with rail timber, ſufficient to ſupport the plantation for a long time to come. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe before the day of ſale, may apply to Samuel Hunt, living on the premiſes, who will agree on reaſonable terms, and give an indiſputable title for the ſame. ¶

RUN away on the 6th of April laſt, from John Croſby, of Ridley, Cheſter county, A Negro ſervant man, named Sam, a tall luſty fellow, he formerly belonged to one Thomas Shute, who lived near the Falls of Schuylkill; he pretends to be a Stone-cutter and quarry-man, and has been ſeen at work at Mr. Peters's plantation, near Schuylkill. Had on when he went away, A darkiſh colour'd jacket, with flaſh ſleeves, homeſpun ſhirt and trowſers, good ſhoes, old beaver hat, and good buckſkin breeches. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ⊕ JOHN CROSBY.

ALL perſons indebted to Mary Hakens, late of this city, deceaſed, either on bond, note or book debt, are deſired to come and pay the ſame immediately, or they will be ſued as far as the law directs: And thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid Mary Hakens, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted by Peter Souter, in Strawberry-alley, and Iſaac Vanbuſkirk, adminiſtrators. ¶

Philadelphia, July 24, 1755.

RUN away from Alexander Hamilton, of the city of Philadelphia, Merchant, on Wedneſday morning, the 2d inſtant, A Dutch ſervant boy, called Frantz Strother, about 16 years of age, he is a ſmall boy of his age, but very ſmart, and can ſpeak Engliſh very well: Had on when he went away, An old blue coat, with flat metal buttons, coarſe white ſhirt, red ſhag breeches, which are conſiderably too large for him, an old black ſilk neck-cloth, and an old hat, but had neither ſtockings nor ſhoes, unleſs he has got them ſince; he wears his own pale colour'd hair. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and either brings him to me, or ſecures him ſo as I may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

N. B. 'Tis believed his father has taken him away with him, as he was ſeen going out of the town with him in the morning, and is uncertain whether he went for York, in this province, or New-York.

Philadelphia, July 22, 1755.

STrayed or ſtolen laſt night, from William Bingham, of the city of Philadelphia, A brown horſe, about 15 hands high, his hind feet and one of his fore feet has a little white above the hoof, has been lately trimmed, his mane is ſhort, and has a bob tail, ſhod before, and a natural pacer. Whoever ſecures the ſaid horſe, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and for the horſe and thief Three Pounds, paid by WILLIAM BINGHAM. ¶

To be SOLD,

A Choice Horſe, warranted ſound, riſing ſeven, trots well, and in good condition. He ſtands at the Indian King. ¶

Philadelphia, July 21, 1755.

THis is to inform the publick, that John Wormly, baker, hired a light grey gelding, the 10th inſtant, about 14 hands and a half high, 6 or 7 years old, branded on the near ſhoulder S, a black ſpot behind the ſaddle, and another on the near buttock, he can both pace and trot, but paces rough; the ſaid Wormly ſaid he would return in two or three days, but has not, therefore if any perſon will bring the ſaid horſe, ſaddle and bridle, or give information ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me Robert Gilbert, in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets. ¶

Colts Creek, July 21, 1755.

RUN away from Samuel Leonard, in Shrewſbury, A French ſervant man, named Peter Barra, about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a pale complexion, has ſhort brown hair, and ſpeaks very broken Engliſh: Had on when he went away, A brown homeſpun jacket, with white metal buttons, tow ſhirt, an old felt hat, good leather breeches, with the ſame ſort of buttons as the jacket, and a pair of tow trowſers. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by SAMUEL LEONARD.

Baltimore County, on Garriſon Ridge, Maryland, July 17, 1755.

RUN away from the ſubſcribers, two Iriſh convict ſervants, viz. John Blakely, a Coachmaker by trade, a middle ſized, likely fellow, his cloathing was but mean, but 'tis ſuppoſed he ſtole the following clothes, viz. One ſuperfine cloth coat, and a dark cloth coat, a ſcarlet jacket, and a brown holland jacket, a pair of leather breeches, and a pair of cloth breeches, ſeven holland ſhirts, ruffled at the boſom, three wigs, one of a flaxen colour, and two grey ones. John Lollers, about 40 years of age, a Weaver by trade, much pock-mark'd, has a very ſurley down-look, a ſcar on his breaſt, occaſioned by a ſtab of a knife, has a low forehead, and his hair (which is black) grows very low down it, and has grey eyes: Had on, and took with him, one holland ſhirt, and two coarſe ſhirts, coarſe white cap, half-worn felt hat, blue kerſey jacket, ozenbrigs trowſers, good ſhoes, and a dark colour'd cloth coat; and has two claſp knives, a tobacco box, with flint and ſteel. It is ſuppoſed they are both gone together. Whoever takes up either of ſaid ſervants, and brings them to their maſters, ſhall have Five Pounds reward for each, beſides what the law allows; and if ſecured in any goal, and word ſent to their maſters, ſo that they may have them again, ſhall have Fifty Shillings reward for each, beſides what the law allows, paid by John Sollors, jun. and Thomas Harvey. §

York, July 1. 1755.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, on Wedneſday, the 30th inſtant, about 12 a clock, at the Court-houſe in York-town, A large two ſtory dwelling-houſe, ſtable, and lot of ground, ſituated on a corner of the Court-houſe ſquare in ſaid town, containing in Front on High-ſtreet 65 feet, and in depth to a 20 feet alley 230 feet. The houſe has ſeven fire places, a good kitchen, oven, and brewing kettle, conveniently ſet in bricks; and it has been a well accuſtomed tavern, late the eſtate of Thomas Barkwick, taken in execution by

JOHN ADLUM, Sheriff.

Cecil County, Maryland, July 2, 1755.

RUN away laſt night, or early this morning, from John Read's plantation, near North-East forge, in Cecil county, Maryland, an Iriſh ſervant man, named John Rowney, about 22 years of age, a tall luſty fellow, ſtoops in the ſhoulders, hard favour'd, pitted with the ſmall-pox, Negroe noſed, and bald-headed: Had on when he went away, an old brown coat, lined with homeſpun linſey, coarſe tow ſhirt and trowſers of the ſame, old ſhoes, with braſs buckles in them, a felt hat, with a cap, or an old piſsburnt wig under it. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings him to his maſter, either at Chriſtine Bridge, or to ſaid plantation, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, paid by JOHN READ.

Philadelphia, July 5, 1755.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living near Hadonfield, in Glouceſter county, Weſt-Jerſey, A Dutch ſervant man, nam'd Tobias Meek, about 22 years of age, of middle ſtature, with his own light colour'd hair, and a ſeam down his upper lip: Had on and took with him, a grey coat, with metal buttons, lined with black and white ſtriped home-made woollen, red jacket, and ſtriped blue and white ditto, a linen and ozenbrigs ſhirt, new check trowſers, good neats leather ſhoes, with braſs buckles, and a good felt hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Five Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN GILL.

N. B. He was ſeen in Philadelphia the 29th of laſt month; therefore all maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to carry him off at their peril. ¶

RUN away, on the 29th of June laſt, from the ſubſcriber in Baltimore county, Maryland, a ſervant man, born in the Weſt of England, named Thomas Simmonds, a luſty ſtrong made fellow, about 6 feet high, round ſhoulder'd, has been bred a ſailor, and has on, and with him, a blue pea jacket, a calicoe ditto, double breaſted, two wigs, a felt hat, linen and ozenbrigs ſhirts and trowſers. It is ſuppoſed he went off in company with a white ſervant, belonging to Mr. Walter Jolley, and a Negroe fellow. They have ſtolen a canoe, and it is probable may make towards Philadelphia. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Thomas Simmonds in any goal, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Piſtoles reward, and if brought home, all charges allowed by

§ CHARLES CHRISTIE.

RUN away on the 7th of this inſt. July, from John Gracey, of the townſhip of Cheſter, Cheſter county, a ſervant man, named Griffith Oliver, about 21 years of age, of middle ſize, pretty ſtrong made, freſh compelxion, grey eyes, his hair lately cut, a ſcar on his cheek, near his eye, and another on one of his heels, which he ſays he got by the hurt of a horſe: He is of Welſh extract, ſpeaks broad Engliſh, and has been but a month in this country: Had on when he went away, a light colour'd broadcloth coat, lined with yellow ſhaloon, a black flowered pluſh jacket, lined with a light calimancoe, colour'd ſheepſkin breeches, new tow trowſers, yarn ſtockings, old ſhoes, with braſs buckles, a large Engliſh hat, with other old clothes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ JOHN GRACEY.

Schenectady, June 25, 1755.

DEſerted from his majeſty's ſervice, and from the regiment commanded by Colonel Peter Schuyler, Henry Davis, by trade a turner, and has formerly kept a ſchool, about 5 feet 10 inches and a half high, a ſlender man (very ſprightly and active) of a fair complexion, his noſe ſomething flatted at the end, ſharp chin, wears a cap, and about 22 years of age. Whoever apprehends the ſaid deſerter, and conveys him ſafe to the Regiment, at Schenectady, or Oſwego, ſhall receive Four Pounds reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by † NATHANIEL RUSCO.

To be SOLD,

TWO likely Negroe men: Enquire of ENOCH HOBART, in Norris's Alley, or at the New-Printing Office, in Market-Street. ¶

Imported in the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold by

ALEXANDER HUSTON,

At his ſtore in Second ſtreet, oppoſite the Baptiſt Meeting-houſe, the following goods, viz.

BOhea and green tea, hempen and flaxen ſprigs, ozenbrigs, white and brown heſſens, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheetings, hempen and flaxen ruſſias, ravens duck, tandems, gulix, nuns and Iriſh hollands, damaſk and diaper table cloths, damaſk and diaper napkening and clouting, princes linen, brown hollands, long, flowered, broad and clear lawns, in pieces and patches, cambricks, yd. wd. ell wd. 6 qr. coarſe and fine muſlins, India ſilks, viz. damaſks, paduaſoys, black and cloth colour'd taffeties, ſtriped and plain perſians, china blue, and common blue bed patterns, calicoes, green, blue and cloth colour'd mantuas, great variety of printed linens and calicoes, India and Engliſh chints, coarſe and fine ginghams, bengals, romals, bandanoes, ſuperfine worſted black damaſks, calimancoes, ſhaloons, variety of linen and cotton checks, bed-ticks, 3d, 10d, 12d, and 20d nails, 7 eights and 3 qr. garlix, ſtriped, imboſſed, white and red flannels, green, blue and cloth colour'd broadcloths, turkey, duck and pidgeon ſhot, pewter, &c. &c. Likewiſe a healthy, active Negroe boy, about 15 years of age, born in the country, and has had the ſmall-pox. Tbetf.

Imported in the Pennſylvania, Captain Lyon, and the Carolina, Captain Meſnard, from London, and to be ſold cheap, for ready money, or ſhort credit, by

THOMAS M'JANET *and* Company,

At their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, near the Tun-tavern,

A NEAT aſſortment of European goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.

N. B. To be ſold at ſaid ſtore, The works of the reverend Mr. JOHN FLAVELL. Tbc.

TO be ſold, by the Subſcriber, together, or in ten Acre Lots, a Piece of choice Land, well timbered, ſituated in Whitemarſh, about 12 Miles from the City of Philadelphia, containing 110 Acres, has 110 Perches front on the Great-road leading from Manhawtany to Philadelphia aforeſaid. The Purchaſer or Purchaſers, may have ten Yeas Time to pay the Conſideration Money agreed for, paying Intereſt therefor; and the ſame Conſideration Money, and its Intereſt, in Manner following (that is to ſay) One Tenth Part of the Conſideration Money, with the whole Intereſt, annually. THOMAS YORKE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Thomas Howell, late of Chicheſter, Cheſter county, deceaſed, are deſired to pay: And all thoſe having any demands againſt the eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, in order that they may be ſettled, and paid, by the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia, SAMUEL HOWELL, executor.

N. B. To be ſold by the ſaid executor, The late dwelling-houſe and plantation of Thomas Howell, being about 150 acres of land, lying on the main road, about 4 miles from Cheſter, and half a mile from Marcus-hook; good part of ſaid land being drained and upland meadow, with a valuable young orchard, and wood land ſufficient; the houſe being a large brick houſe, with a cellar under the whole, new large barn, good ſtable, good water, &c. The land will be ſold together or in parcels, as it may ſuit the purchaſer.

To be SOLD, either in the whole, or divided into lots,

A TRACT of champion and meadow land, containing upwards of 1000 acres, well timber'd and water'd, ſituated in Weſt-town, Cheſter county, between the lands of Joſeph Hunt, and John Haynes, and but a ſmall diſtance from the Coneſtogoe road; there is likewiſe a road through the ſaid tract leading to Wilmington, Marcus-Hook, or Cheſter, and not above 15 miles diſtant from either of thoſe towns. For further particulars, enquiry may be made of John Taylor, Eſq; near the ſaid land, or of Joſeph Parker, Eſq; in Cheſter, where plans thereo are depoſited. ⊕ 5s. Tbc.

To be SOLD,

THE mills and plantation of Nathaniel Ware, Eſq; ſix miles above Trenton, on the river Delaware, Weſt Jerſey. The plantation contains about 400 acres, 200 of which are cleared; the land is of eaſy culture, and the ſoil extremely natural to all ſorts of grain, wheat being neither liable to be devour'd by Inſects, nor heav'd out by the froſts. There are two good dwelling-houſes, a large barn, cart-houſe, ſmoke-houſe, and cooper's ſhop, a neat garden, with cedar pales, a young bearing orchard, and the whole under good fence. The mill-houſe is of ſtone, 60 feet in length, and 24 in breadth, is an over-ſhot, has two pair of ſtones, the boulting-mill, &c. all go by water; it is well accuſtomed, and known to make as good work as the beſt mills in the Jerſeys; it may always command wheat enough, and is conveniently ſituated for New-York and Philadelphia markets, being leſs than 30 miles of good waggon-road from Brunſwick; and boats, carrying 50 or 60 caſks, may load at the mill-door for Philadelphia. Whoever inclines to purchaſe the ſame, either the whole or part, may apply to William Clayton, or William Pidgeon, in Trenton, and be by them informed of the title and conditions of ſale. T. b. c. t. f.

To be ſold exceeding cheap for ready money, by

JAMES and THOMAS WALLACE,

At their houſe, the Noth-eaſt corner of Water-ſtreet, in Market-ſtreet, and the ſame where Wallace and Bryan dwelt (that partnerſhip being diſſolved,)

A VERY great choice of checks, Iriſh linens yard and 7-8ths wide, garlix, 7-8ths, 3-qr. and ell wide tandems, dowlas, long lawns, gulix hollands, princes linen, ozenbrigs, cambricks in pieces and patches, lawn ditto, alſo flower'd taffeties, perſians, muſlins, fuſtians, Turkey quilts, cotton hollands, bed bunts, ſilk handkerchiefs, calicoes and chints, ſilk and cotton laces, ſilk and cotton caps, ribbons, fans, threads, white and colour'd, tapes white and ſtriped, worſted quality, ſhaloons, ſail cloth, black and white edging, ſhirt buttons, pocket-books, bobbin, watch-ſtrings, watch-chryſtals, beads, cruels, ſnuff-boxes, piſtol-cap-knives, cuttoe, and butchers knives, hunters and table knives and forks, penknives, razors, ſhears, ſciſſars, ſleeve buttons, men and womens thimbles, ſtay-hooks, needles, tea-tongs, braſs and leather ink-pots, fountain-pens, with and without knives, cork-drawers, jointed yards, cheeſe-taſters, pins, ſhoe-tacks, awl-blades, ſpur-rowls, chapes and tongues, white metal buttons, ſhoe buckles, &c. A ſmall parcel of Daffey's elixir, Stoughton's drops, lavender water and drops, hartſhorn and ſalvolatile drops, beautifying water, and tooth powder; alſo weeding hoes, earthen-ware, and clover-ſeed.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the late partnerſhip of Wallace and Bryan, are requeſted to pay; and thoſe who have any demands on them are deſired to bring in their accounts, as James Wallace intends very ſhortly for England. Tbetf.

To be LETT,

A GOOD houſe, the north-ſide of Walnut ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, three ſtory high, two rooms on a floor, and garrets, with a kitchen, and a large cellar under the whole: Enquire of PETER TURNER, in Market ſtreet.

Philadelphia, May 22. 1755.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt WILLIAM CLEMM, are deſired to bring in the ſame to me the ſubſcriber, that they may be adjuſted as ſoon as poſſible: And thoſe that are indebted to ſaid William Clemm, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, to prevent further trouble.

T. b. c. t. f. JOHN SAYRE.

To be SOLD,

A MERCHANT mill, with two pair of ſtones, two boulting mills, that go by water, two acres of land belonging to the ſaid mill, together with the uſual appurtenances belonging to it, ſituated on Pennypack creek, in Lower Dublin townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia: The title is indiſputable. Apply to JAMES M'CALLISTER, living in New-Britain townſhip, in Bucks county, or to PETER EATON, living near the ſaid mill. ✠

Juſt imported from London, and to be ſold by

STEPHEN CARMICK,

At the houſe where Mr. Thomas York lately dwelt, in Water-ſtreet, the third door above Market ſtreet,

VEry *good ozenbrigs, white and brown princes linen, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheeting, fine and coarſe yard-wide Iriſh linens, ſlanders bed-ticks 3 qr. 7-eights, yard, yard and 3-eights, cotton and linen checks, ſtriped cotton hollands, colour'd fuſtians, white jeans, thickſets, Ruſſia diaper, yard wide tandem, 7-eights garlix, long lawns, broad lawns, clear lawns, in pieces and patches, 6-qr. muſlins, a large aſſortment of calicoes and printed cottons, bandanoes bordered, ſilk romals, lungee romals, cotton romals, Scotch and other handkerchiefs, gingbams, bengals, black, blue, and cloth colour'd everlaſtings, fine blue, white, green and pink durants, ſcarlet and figured gartering, boil'd camblets, Scotch colour'd and Nuns thread, black, blue, ſcarlet and drab colour'd worſted breeches, mens white, mix'd and brown thread and worſted hoſe, womens ditto, pins, writing paper, ſuperfine and middling broad-cloths, ſewing ſilks, Weſton's ſnuff, calimancoes, ſhaloons, cutlary, buttons, beſt ſilk and hair, mill ſaws, powder and ſhot, &c. &c. &c.*

Juſt imported in the laſt ſhips from London and Briſtol, and to be ſold cheap for preſent money or ſhort credit, by

THOMAS PRESTON,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, next door to Joſhua Maddox's Eſq; and nearly oppoſite the Friends Meeting-houſe,

NAils, wrought anvils, graſs ſcythes, iron wier, iron plate, flat irons, hand-ſaws, files, ſcale beams, beſt London ſteel, and pewter of all ſorts, copper tea kettles, lead and ſhot, tinmens tools, middling and coarſe broad-cloths, forreſt-cloths, ſhaloons, tammies, durants, ruſſels, calimancoes, worſted damaſks, corded poplins, rugs and blankets, cambricks and lawns, Iriſh linens of all prices, Ruſſia, Pruſſia, princes linens and ſileſias, all ſorts of Manchester checks, bed-ticks, German & Iriſh ozenbrigs, brown heſſens and brown rolls, camblets, camblettees and everlaſtings, printed linens, cottons, chints and bed patterns, white and brown buckrums, hair cloths, mohair and ſcruff buttons and twiſt, dy'd pillows and thick-ſets, looking glaſſes and horſe whips, coffee mills, all ſorts of cutlary and haberaſhery ware, felt hats, Weſton's ſnuff, writing paper, metal buttons, pins and needles, Leghorn hats, worſted ſtockings, and worſted patterns for breeches, variety of mantua and luteſtring ſilks, and ſewing ſilk, ſalt petre, glauber and epſom ſalts, flour brimſtone, verdigreaſe, antimony, Jeſuits bark, aſſafoetida, camphire, and ſundry other drugs and chymical medicines.

Alſo a choice parcel of Weſt-India rum by the hogſhead, and excellent good Fyall and red port wines by the pipe or quarter caſk.

Eaſt Bradford, Cheſter County, June 24, 1755.

STray'd away from John Townſend, the 23d of laſt Month, the two following creatures, viz. One brown horſe, 13 hands and a half high, a blaze down his face, and ſhod before, ſix years old, and paces well: The other a young bay mare, 2 years old, a natural pacer, has neither brand nor ear-mark, had a yoke on her neck. Whoever takes up the ſaid creatures, and brings them to the owner, in Eaſt-Bradford, Cheſter County, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, paid by ¶ *John Townſend.*

THE partnerſhip of Walter Shee, James and Thomas Havey, having expired the Firſt of June laſt, thoſe therefore having any demands upon them, are deſired to bring them in, and they indebted requeſted to pay.

N. B. They have on hand divers merchandize, with ſome good Madeia Wine, which they will ſell cheap for ready money or ſhort credit, to cloſe the company books. Tbc. 6 W.

JUſt imported in the Snow Boyle, Oſborn Greatrack Maſter, from Youghall, A parcel of likely men and women ſervants, whoſe times are to be diſpoſed of by Joſhua Howell, in Arch-ſtreet, or the ſaid maſter on board,

N. B. Said veſſel is juſt arrived in the river, and is expected will be up at this city, the 7th inſtant.

Imported in the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold very cheap for ready money, by

WILLIAM CLAMPFFER,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. William Branſon's,

A *Neat aſſortment of Eaſt India and European goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.*

N. B. As ſaid William Clampffer intends for England next Spring, he deſires thoſe that are indebted to him to make ſpeedy payment, and thoſe that have any demands againſt him to bring in their accounts that they may be adjuſted. Tbetf.

STolen or ſtray'd, the 25th of June laſt, from Abraham Carpenter, living on Poole's-hill, at the ſign of the Duke of Cumberland, a bay horſe 3 years old, paces well, and trots, ſhod before, has a ſtanding mane, newly trimmed, the hair cut out of his ears, has good courage, one of his fore hoofs crack'd, ſome ſmall bare ſpots on his head, and has been branded on the near ſhoulder, but hardly to be obſerved, no white about him, about 13 hands and a half high, and ſtands well on his limbs, which are pretty thick: Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe, and thief, ſo as he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, or Twenty Shillings for the horſe only, paid by ABRAHAM CARPENTER.

Stray'd away alſo from ſaid Carpenter, laſt April, a red cow, big with calf, raw bon'd, her horns bend in, has a ſlit in the top of one ear, and a bit cut off the top of the other, has no white on her; ſaid Carpenter will give Twenty Shillings to any perſon who will inform him where ſhe is, ſo that he may have her again. ----Very good horſes and chairs to be hired to thoſe who will not abuſe them. Said Carpenter and Son continues to make and ſell the beſt truſs-hoops, maſt-hoops, and cringals, cattle-bows, ladle, and ſkimmer handles, and hoe helves of good hickery, fit for the Weſt-Indies; where is likewiſe to be diſpoſed of, white and red oak hogſheads, and tierces.

STray'd or ſtolen from John Johnſon, at Reading's Town, in Weſt-Jerſey, cordwainer, a black horſe, about 5 years old, of middle ſize, marked A D on the near ſhoulder, and on the near thigh, T S, whoever ſecures ſaid Horſe, ſo as he may be had, or brings him to the owner, ſhall have Thirty Shillings, currency, reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN JOHNSON.

THERE is in the cuſtody of James Galbreath, of Derry Townſhip, Lancaſter county, a runaway Negroe man, nam'd Joſeph, mark'd with the ſmall-pox. Any perſon, proving his property to ſaid Negroe man, may have him again, paying charges. JAMES GALBREATH. ⊕

To be SOLD,

A SERVANT girl's time, who has three years and three months to ſerve. Enquire of Captain WILLIAM GREENWAY, next door to Mr. Henry Schleydorn's, in Norris's Alley, Philadelphia.

Doctor Peter Nygh intending to leave this province within three or four months, deſires that all Perſons indebted to him, may pay their reſpective debts, and thoſe who have any demands againſt him, to bring in their accounts, and be paid. ¶

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Edward Warner, late of this city deceaſed, either on bond, note, or book debt, are deſired to pay the ſame immediately: And thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted, by JOSHUA HOWELL, and others, executors.

To be SOLD, or LETT,

By *Iſrael Pemberton*, of Philadelphia,

A *Plantation of about Two Hundred Acres of Land, one Half of which is cleared, and 15 or 16 Acres thereof good Meadow. The Tract is well watered, and accomodated with a good Orchard, a convenient Dwelling-houſe, Barn and Stable, and lies near ſeveral Mills, being ſituated on the Forks of Brandywine, about 4 Miles from the Ship tavern, on the Lancaſter road. The Place may be immediately vacant, and ready for a Tenant or Purchaſer.*

ANY perſon intitled to a ground-rent of *Twelve Pounds per Annum*, and willing to ſell it, may hear of a purchaſer, by applying to JOHN REILY.

RUN away the 27th of laſt month, from James Barclay, of Warrington, Bucks county, a Scotch Servant man, named Neil M'Fall, about 18 years of age, of middle ſize, well ſet, has a round full face, and his hair lately cut off: Had on when he went away, a ſtriped linſey jacket, a flag ſilk Handkerchief, tow and flax ſhirt, linen drawers, thread ſtockings, old ſhoes, with braſs buckles, and old felt hat. It is ſuppoſed he took with him in a wallet, a new Felt hat, a corded linen jacket, linen Trowſers, a Pair of blue worſted ſtockings, new ſhoes, a linen ſhirt, and ſilk cap. He alſo ſtole a pocket-book with ſome Money in it. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ JAMES BARCLAY.

CAme to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Spring-field townſhip Bucks county, on the 1ſt of June laſt, a bay gelding, about 13 hands high, a natural trotter, branded on the near ſhoulder T, and on the near Buttock A. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay the charges, and take him away.

⊕ THOMAS ADAMSON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there is at the plantation of Samuel Patterſon, in Straſburgh townſhip, Lancaſter county, a bay mare, branded IF on the near ſhoulder, with ſome white hairs in her forehead. The owner, proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again.

¶ SAMUEL PATTERSON.

SCHEME

Of a LOTTERY for raiſing 2000 Pieces of Eight for erecting a BATTERY at the town of New-Caſtle, and purchaſing ſome GUNS for the ſame.

THE defenceleſs ſtate of the town of New-Caſtle, particularly at this juncture, when a war between Great-Britain and France ſeems almoſt inevitable, renders it exceedingly dangerous for the country around, as well as the Inhabitants thereof: And as the inhabitants from the fewneſs of their number, are unable to effect any fortification by ſubſcription, that may be of ſervice in time of danger, 'tis hoped an undertaking that may, with the divine aſſiſtance, not only be the preſervation of our lives and fortunes, but, in a great meaſure, of the laſt importance even to Philadelphia itſelf, by warding off the impending evil, or keeping an enemy at play till notice can be given thereof, will meet with encouragement from all lovers of their country and liberties.

Number of prizes:		Value in Pieces of Eight.		Total Value.
2	of	500	are	1000
6	of	250	are	1500
12	of	125	are	1500
18	of	100	are	1800
40	of	50	are	2000
86	of	25	are	2150
664	of	5	are	3320
1	First drawn,	-	-	25
1	Laſt drawn,	-	-	25
830	Prizes,			
2500	Blanks,			
3330	Tickets, at 4 Dollars each, are			13320

So ſoon as the drawing is finiſhed, the prizes will be publiſhed in the Pennſylvania Gazette, and the money paid to the poſſeſſors of the 166 large prizes, Twenty per Cent being firſt deducted, and the 664 ſmall prizes to be paid without any deduction, which makes the deduction on the whole leſs than Fifteen per Cent.

The drawing to begin on the 17th day of September next, or ſooner, if ſooner full.

The perſons following are appointed managers of this lottery, viz. Benjamin Chew, John Roſs, William Patterſon, David Witherſpoon, Jacob Vanbebber, and David Buſh, Eſquires; and William Armſtrong, John Vandike, Alexander Porter, Richard M'William, John Vangezell, William Bedford, George Monroe, Zachariah Van Leuvenigh, and Nathaniel Silſbee, Gentlemen; who are to give bond and be on oath for the faithful performance of their truſt.

Tickets are to be ſold by the ſaid managers, at their reſpective dwellings.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Reardon, Shoemaker, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment: And thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, to be adjuſted by *Ann Reardon, John Reily, or James White*, Executors. §

N. B. Said Executrix has the times of ſeveral apprentices and ſervants (ſhoemakers) to diſpoſe of.

RUN away, on the 1ſt of this inſtant June, from the ſubſcriber, living in Sadſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, the two following ſervant men, viz.

John Jacob Haſs, a Dutchman, about 22 years of age, five feet high, of a ſwarthy complexion, and talks good Engliſh: Had on when he went away, a fur hat, white kerſey coat, with large metal buttons, a coarſe tow ſhirt and trowſers, and old ſhoes, without buckles. He alſo took with him a ſhort gun.

John M'Avoy, a native Iriſhman, about 20 years of age, five feet 9 inches high, well-ſet, but clumſy, ſmooth fac'd, and has ſhort hair: Had on when he went away, a ſmall felt hat, white kerſey jacket, two old tow ſhirts, an old jacket and trowſers of the ſame, old ſtockings, old ſhoes, with iron plates on the heels, and no buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants, ſo as their maſter may have them again, ſhall have *Four Pounds* reward for both, or *Forty Shillings* for each, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN TAYLOR. † 5s. T. b. c. t. f.

Mortgages, Wills, Bonds, and other Deeds and Inſtruments of Writing, drawn by

PAUL ISAAC VOTO,

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[*See the Half-ſheet for the other Advertiſements.*]